THE WEATHER.

Fair today; rain at night or Monday in west; fair in east; colder.

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MASTER AND CREW DROWN LIKE RATS

Twenty-Two Men Go Down Without a Chance for Life, When Steamer Julia Luckenbach is Rammed and Sunk in Chesapeake Bay by British Tramp Indrakuala—Eight Rescued After Battle With Gale.

Newport News, Va., January 4.—Eight survivors of the American freighter, Julia Luckenbach, rammed and sunk in Chesapeake Bay early yesterday by the British tramp Indrakuala, arrived here today and told how 20 of their number had gone down with the ship without a chance for life. Half crazed by his terrible fight for life and by the remembrance of the awful tragedy through which he had passed, First Officer Hunt at first said that 22 persons had gone down with the ship, but subsequently it was learned that there were only 28 persons in all on board, including the crippled wife of Captain Gilbert.

Newport News, Va., January 4.—Eight survivors of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, rammed and sunk in Chesapeake Bay early yesterday by the British tramp Indrakuala, arrived here today and told how 22 of their number had gone down without a chance for life. The fortunate eight, after a six-hour battle with a terrific gale, were taken from the rigging of their sunken ship by the Danish steamer Pennsylvania and brought here.

The Luckenbach, from Port Tampa to Baltimore, was about to anchor off the Tangier Gas Buoy, at the mouth of the Potomac early yesterday, when the Indrakuala caught her and cut her practically in two. She went down immediately and only the men on deck had a chance for life. The Indrakuala, badly damaged and in danger of sinking, drew off and beached to save herself. Captain Gilbert, of the Luckenbach, and his wife were among the lost.

The survivors had scarcely reached the topmost parts of the rigging of the submerged hulk when the sweeping gale of yesterday passed over the bay and for six hours they fought for life, while some of their number, exhausted, dropped off one by one to death.

With a wind blowing at cyclonic velocity and waves beating against them, the hardiest ones held fast until their clothes were torn to shreds, and they were on the verge of exhaustion. Chief Engineer Chis Knudson, was one of those in the rigging. He endured the gale until his hands were bleeding from gripping the ropes. He became exhausted, let go and went down before assistance came.

The Danish steamer Pennsylvania, which came to their assistance, could not reach them at first because of the heavy sea. After many unsuccessful attempts, life lines were run to the struggling men and in two hours they were taken off one at a time. They were taken on board the Pennsylvania very much exhausted, and had to be given first-aid treatment.

According to the survivors, Captain Gilbert and the first and second officers were standing on the bridge when the collision occurred. There was no opportunity to give alarm to those below. Captain Gilbert made a desperate effort to reach his wife and when last seen was swimming aft of the sinking ship.

"I don't know how I escaped," said Chief Officer Hunt. "After the ship went down I found myself dangling in the rigging and there I stayed. Not a lifeboat was to be had so quickly did the Luckenbach go down. I never suffered such torture in my life. My clothes were torn to shreds by the high winds and the seas beat me into almost insensibility. Too much cannot be said of the bravery displayed by the officers and crew of the Pennsylvania, who rescued us."

The Luckenbach now lies in about 52 feet of water. Among the survivors are:

F. R. Hunt, Baltimore, chief officer; William Brunn, New York, second officer; George Little, New York, first assistant engineer; George Doyle, Philadelphia, third assistant engineer.

One seaman hurried up to the Luckenbach's funnel stays as she went down. Finally he reached the rig of the stack and was safe for a moment. Then as the ship lurched her funnel broke loose and the seaman was lost.

Description of Vessels

New York, January 4.—The steamer Julia Luckenbach was commanded by Captain A. H. Gilbert, of New York. Frederick H. Hunt, of New York, was her first officer and Christopher Knudsen, of Brooklyn, her chief engineer. Her crew was signed in Baltimore.

The vessel was formerly the Dutch steamer Zaandam and was built in Rotterdam in 1882.

She was of 3,100 tons gross burden and 313 feet in length. Her owners here had received no advices of the disaster this morning.

The Indrakuala is a newly built steel steamer of 5,723 tons burden and 430 feet in length; was bound from Baltimore to New York en route from Yokohama. She is reported to have passed Baltimore at 4:15 P. M. Thursday.

Mrs. Gilbert's Leg Broken

Tampa, Fla., January 4.—Mrs. Gilbert, wife of Captain Gilbert, of the wrecked steamer Julia Luckenbach, was suffering with a broken leg when the Luckenbach was in port here recently. She suffered the accident at Baltimore and her limb had not sufficiently mended to allow her to leave the steamer when it sailed from Tampa on December 27th.

Indrakuala Badly Damaged

Norfolk, Va., January 4.—A report from Newport News received here tonight says a wireless message was received there from the revenue cutter Apache, stating that the Indrakuala rescued six of the crew of the Julia Luckenbach. W. M. McDonald, a coal passer, died on board the Indrakuala. The names of the other five men were not given. The Indrakuala is reported to be badly damaged forward and has taken in considerable water. The Apache says the officers and crew of the British ship are grieved over the loss of so many men from the Luckenbach. The Apache will stand by the Indrakuala until the weather clears, when she will attempt to tow the vessel to Newport News.

Str. Workman Total Loss

San Francisco, January 4.—Cable advices to the Chamber of Commerce indicate that the Harrison Liner Workman, ashore 15 miles south of Rio de Janiero, is likely to be almost a total loss. In that case the loss on hull and cargo will reach nearly $1,500,000.

Str. Ocmulgee Aground

Galveston, Texas, January 4.—The steamer Ocmulgee, from New York to Texas City, is hard aground on the bar at the entrance to Galveston harbor seven miles out. She is not in a dangerous position. She went aground owing to the unusually low tide.

Two Schooners In Distress

Washington, D. C., January 4.—United State cutters are steaming to two sailing ships in distress off the South Atlantic coast.

The Yamacraw is hurrying to the schooner Samuel Dillaway, reported wrecked off Georgetown, S. C., and the Onondaga is going to the aid of the schooner Nancy Whiting off the Virginia coast.

DEFENSE ALMOST COMPLETED.

Only Judge Archbald and Wife's Testimony Remain to be Heard.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Only the testimony of Robert W. Archbald himself and of his wife remained to complete the defense of the accused judge in the impeachment trial before the Senate when that body adjourned today until Monday.

Mrs. Archbald is expected to testify in regard to the kinship between herself and Henry W. Cannon, who paid the expenses of the Archbalds on a European trip in 1910.

Charles P. Holden, a Boston machine manufacturer, testified today that in August 1909 he bought for $1,750 a fourth interest in the Katydid culm bank, which figures so largely in the case. Testimony had been produced to show that Judge Archbald had offered $8,000 for the dump.

Other witnesses testified about engineering features of the several culm dump deals in which Judge Archbald is charged with being interested.

TO FIGHT CATTLE TICK.

Larger Appropriation for South Urged Upon Senate Agricultural Com.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A larger appropriation for the eradication of the cattle tick in the Southern States than the $250,000 appropriated last year was urged upon the Senate committee on agriculture today by State Veterinarians and others from Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, Arkansas and Mississippi.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Senate

Resumed consideration of Omnibus Claims bill.

Southern veterinians appealed to Agriculture Committee for an increased appropriation for eradication of cattle tick.

Chairman Clapp, of campaign funds investigating committee, asked for enlargement of powers of his committee, but objection of Senator Oliver postponed action.

Resignation of Senator Bailey read.

Court of impeachment resumed trial of Judge Archibald.

Senators Bacon, Overman and Crane appointed to join the inaugural committee.

House

Resumed consideration of Indian appropriation bill.

Representative Flood, of Virginia, selected as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to succeed Governor Sulzer.

Secretary Wilson asked Agriculture Committee for increased appropriation for practically all branches of Agriculture Department work in forthcoming appropriation bill.

Representative Bathrick introduced bill for government loans to farmers on farm mortgages.

TURKS TO REJECT ALLIES' DEMANDS

Ottoman Envoys Ordered Not to Give up Adrianople and Islands

NEGOTIATIONS AT DEADLOCK

Stiff-necked Attitude of Belligerents Is Likely to End Conference Monday—Dramatic Conflict In Diplomacy

Constantinople, January 4.—The Turkish Council of Ministers this afternoon telegraphed fresh instructions to Rechad Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation at the London peace conference. The Ottoman plenipotentiary is ordered, it is declared, to reject the ultimatum of the Balkan allies.

The ultimatum of the Balkan allies was presented at yesterday's session of the peace conference in London. It practically gave Turkey until 4 o'clock Monday afternoon to agree to give up the fortress of Adrianople and the Aegean Iselands, and to renounce whatever rights she possesses over the island of Crete.

Will Break Up Conference

London, January 4.—Unless Turkey or the Balkan States can be prevailed upon to recede from their present stiff-necked attitude the peace negotiations have arrived at an abrupt deadlock and Monday's meeting will be the last of the conference.

The Turkish delegates strongly affirm that they have offered all they can concede. The Balkan delegates protest with equal vehemence that the Ottoman Empire must surrender to them what they consider to be the spoils of war.

The diplomatic battle line has been drawn at Adrianople. If Turkey should consent to concede her ancient capital and the strongest fortress now invested—so far as impartial witnesses can judge beyond the hope of relief—all minor questions could be arranged.

The Turks declare they cannot give up Adrianople under any circumstances; the allies declare that they must.

Yielding of Turkey on the question of Adrianople undoubtedly would pave the way for a general settlement. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, declared uncompromisingly today that unless the Sultan's envoys accept, without the alternation of a word, Friday's ultimatum, he and his colleagues will leave London Tuesday, and their armies will give battle at Tchatalja the moment the period fixed by the armistice expires.

This constitutes one of the most dramatic conflicts in the history of diplomacy, yet this situation has been forseen and expected from the first. Only those in the innermost counsel know whether the negotiations will be finished Monday or whether they will just begin then.

Events have moved swiftly in the last few days. When the allies delivered their ultimatum yesterday, an answer to which was demanded by Monday afternoon. Rechad Pasha replied promptly and theatrically that it was not necessary to wait until Monday that he could reply on Saturday just as well. Today Rechad Pasha requested a postponement until Monday.

For this action he made two explanations. One was that the Turks desired to give the allies time to consider their position; the other was that the Porte had ordered him to await fresh instructions. The allies were inspired with satisfaction by the latter statement, thinking that the Porte was wavering on the question of Adrianople.

Rechad Pasha affirmed otherwise, saying: "After having ceded more territory than that which the entire allied States had before the war, Turkey could not suffer the undeserved humiliation of ceding what she had clung to more from sentiment than for territorial value. Besides, Adrianople is the Mussulman town par excellence, the vilayet of which it is the capital, having a population of 1,180,000, only one-tenth of which is Bulgarian.

Osman Nizami Pasha supported Rechad, asserting that the instructions from Constantinople were inspired by public opinion and the warlike enthusiasm of the troops at Tchatalja.

"After we declare this in the sitting of the conference on Monday," he said, "if it breaks the negotiations as the allies assert it will, we will pack our belongings and go."

Dr. Daneff, in an interview, repeated Nizami Pasha's threat for the allies, saying they, too, would depart if their terms were not accepted.

The Balkan plenipotentiaries held their most important council this afternoon. The Greek, Servian and Montenegrin delegates asked Dr. Daneff to state frankly the real condition of the Bulgarian army, because if they were to adhere to Friday's ultimatum they must be in a position to make deeds follow words.

Dr. Daneff, in a solemn declaration, affirmed that the Bulgarian army was now in better condition than when the war began. Some defects which then existed had been corrected; preparations which before the war were made almost secretly were now being conducted openly; the commissiariat and sanitary arrangement and the concen-

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REID'S BODY RESTS IN SLEEPY HOLLOW

Last Sad Rites Held for Late Ambassador to Court of St. James

TAFT ATTENDS THE FUNERAL

Service Conducted In Cathedral of St. John the Divine—Army, Navy And Great Britain Represented—Special Train

New York, January 4.—The body of Whitelaw Reid, late United States ambassador to Great Britain, was carried today to its last resting place in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown. President Taft, cabinet officers, representatives of the army and navy and of the British embassy, the bereaved family and hundreds of friends and associates of the late ambassador attended the funeral this morning in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Bishop David H. Greer conducted the service, assisted by Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland, representing the diocese of Ohio, in which Mr. Reid used to reside. Bishop Boyd Carpenter, Canon of Westminster Abbey, represented the clergy of England.

President Taft came from Washington with the Secretary of State, Chas. D. Hilles, the President's secretary and Major Thomas L. Roades, his military aide. Great Britain was represented by her American ambassador, James Bryce, and his suite and the officers of the cruiser Natal, which brought the body across the Atlantic. The United States army was officially represented by Major General Barry, and the navy by Rear Admiral Fiske.

Among others present were Sir Ernest H. Shackelton, the Polar explorer, representing the Pilgrims of Great Britain, and former President Theodore Roosevelt, from the American Pilgrims.

The honorary pallbearers included: Secretary of State Knox, Ambassador Bryce, Senator Root, Senator Lodge, Judge George Gray, Rear Admiral Cowles, Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, J. P. Morgan, Robert Bacon, Robert Todd Lincoln and Henry White.

After the services, which began at 11 o'clock, the casket was escorted to the Grand Central station by a battalion of infantry from the army, a battalion of marines and a battalion of sailors. At the station a special train was waiting to carry the family and friends to Tarrytown.

Among those in the Cathedral for the services were Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. John Hay, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, General Horace Porter, former Governor and Mrs. John A. Dix, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Miss Helen Gould.

Interment at Sleepy Hollow

Tarrytown, N. Y., January 4.—The body of Whitelaw Reid was buried in Sleepy Hollow cemetery here, with simple ceremonies this afternoon. The procession from the railroad station led through the town whose streets were lined with spectators and whose public buildings and private residences in numbers displayed flags at half mast.

The coffin was placed in the vault of D. Ogden Mills near the grave of Washington Irving. The funeral party

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OUTLINES

Authentic information as to the whereabouts of Wm. Rockefeller was still lacking yesterday.

Congressman Godwin yesterday introduced a resolution for an investigation of the civil service.

Gov. Colquitt, of Texas, yesterday appointed R. M. Johnston to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Jos. W. Bailey.

An official communication from Athens yesterday described a naval engagement in the Dardanelles between the Greeks and Turks.

President Taft announced in a speech in New York yesterday that he was in favor of submitting the Panama canal dispute to The Hague tribunal.

President Taft presided last night at what he styled his own political wake, being the only speaker at the Republican "re-organization" dinner in New York.

Turkey has decided to reject the ultimatum of the allies and if the belligerents persist in their stiff-necked attitude the peace conference will likely be broken up Monday.

The late Ambassador Reid was yesterday laid to rest in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y. Many dignitaries attended the funeral services yesterday morning in the cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Twenty men, including the captain and his wife, of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, were drowned in Chesapeake Bay Friday morning when their vessel was rammed and sunk by the British steamer Indrakuala.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Wheat steady, 1.07 and 1.08. Corn 55 1-4. Turpentine easy. Rosin steady.

TAFT COMES OUT FOR ARBITRATION

Declares He Is in Favor of Submitting Canal Dispute to The Hague

SHARP DIVISION IN SENATE

Leading Members Hold Different Views on Question—Bacon Favors Arbitration—Sutherland Opposes It.

New York, Jan. 4.—President Taft, referring this afternoon to the dispute between the United States and Great Britain in the Panama canal toll regulaions, said he was in favor of submitting it to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The President was speaking at a luncheon in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria, given by the International Peace Forum. This is his first formal declaration on the question since Great Britain filed its protest with the State Department.

When the time comes there will be no doubt about what I will do about submitting this question to an impartial tribunal for decision," the President said.

"I am willing to arbitrate with Great Britain as soon as we get down to the point at issue.

"This is just the time when I am in favor of arbitration," President Taft continued. "It is the time when we are afraid we might not win that tests our faith in arbitration."

"There need not be any public doubt on that subject so far as this administration is concerned," continued the President. "When there is a difference that cannot be reconciled by international negotiation and adjustment then we are entirely willing to submit to an impartial tribunal. I am hopeful that we may get it either to settlement or to submission before this administration shall cease, but it may not be, because these negotiations move slowly. But I am glad to take this opportunity in this presence to say that if the time comes, there will be no doubt about what I will do in respect to the submission of that question, as far as my power goes, to an impartial tribunal for its settlement, if that is necessary."

The President's remarks apparently were prompted by a declaration in a speech by Henry Clews, banker, asserting that for President Taft's administration "to concede the right to arbitrate the difference would be a splendid achievement, but holding that "we are in the wrong and would most likely be defeated if it should go to The Hague for decision."

Referring to the Panama canal treaty, the President, who had said at the outset of his remarks that he rose "with mingled feelings of sorrow and pleasure," continued:

"My friend, Mr. Clews, differs with me and with the administration in the construction of that treaty. That is all right. I suppose questions before have arisen as to construction of contracts in which good honest people have been on both sides. Now that presents to me a very significant and useful example with respect to arbitration. A good many people are saying, 'Don't arbitrate because you are going to lose.' This is our own canal and while England is making a point of it England would not fight about it and therefore will give up when you are not likely to get an arbitration that will be satisfactory to you and your view of the construction.'

"Now that even if this view were correct as to probability of result which I need not admit is just when I am in favor of arbitration. I mean I have not gone about the country urging arbitration for the purpose of using that as a platform subject to attract the attention and approval of the audience."

Mr. Taft warmly denounced the Senate in connection with the defeat of the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.

"Once in a while", he said, "there comes an opportunity that seems to be a great step forward and that when that opportunity is lost, when the steps that should have been taken are not taken, the hearts of those whose hopes were high are saddened,' and this meeting brings back to me the earnest feeling that I had in my soul after I had visited almost every State in the Union and urged the confirmation of treaties which we had made with England and France, and then lived to find them defeated in the highest legislative body of the world, as some of the members of that body are in the habit of calling it.

"The defeat was more than a mere destruction of our hope as to the progress that might be made by those treaties because the vote carried with it a proposition which if established as our constitutional law relegates the United States to the rear rank of those nations which are to help the cause of universal peace. For the proposition is that the Senate of the United States may not consent with the President of the United States to a treaty that shall bind the United States to arbitrate any general class of questions that may arise in the future, but there must always be a condition that the Senate may subsequently, when the facts arise, determine whether in

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TAFT PRESIDES AT REPUBLICAN WAKE

In an Address at "Reorganization" Dinner, President Delivers Oration Over Own Corpse, Tells of Cause That Led to His Demise, and Attacks Enemies Responsible For His Taking Off, in Vigorous Manner.

New York, Jan. 4.—President Taft presided here tonight at what he styled his own "political wake". He made the funeral oration over his political corpse, asked modest praise for the deeds that he did while he lived in the White House, recited at length the cause that led to his "demise" and attacked the enemies he held responsible for his taking off.

The President was the only speaker at the Republican "re-organization" dinner, given at the Waldorf-Astoria to more than 1,000 Republicans from all over the country. He spoke for more than an hour. His defense of his administration was the legislative results it has produced; his reply to personal criticism was that he had been more misunderstood than blameworthy. His attacks upon his political opponents—confined almost exclusively to the Progressives—was not bitter, but sorrowful.

In spite of all the misrepresentation, the unrest, the present-day desire for change, the President said, he saw in the future a return to the old ideas of government, the awakening of the people to an understanding that social changes must be made slowly and with sure steps. He closed with an appeal to Republicans who left the party to return and join hands with the millions who remained faithful.

"In the course of his speech the President made his first public reference to Col. Roosevelt since the close of the campaign, asserting that probably one million voters, normally Republican, cast their ballots for Mr. Wilson "in order to avert the danger of Mr. Roosevelt's election."

The President said in part:

"It is not usual for the deceased to give very full expression to his feelings at the wake, but I remember that in one of an Irish drama the corpse was sufficiently revived to partake of the liquid refreshments and became the chief participant in the festivities. A few opening remarks directed to the character of the deceased and the manner of his taking off may not, therefore, be inappropriate. What was the political disease of which I died? I am hopeful that when historians conduct their post mortems, it may be found that my demise was due to circumstances over which I had no great control and to a political cataclysm which I could hardly have anticipated or avoided; but whether this be true or not, even friendly critics are able to point out personal reasons why it was that, though I went in, I also went out, with large majorities.

"It has been charged against me that I am an aristocrat, and that I have no sympathy with the common people. Now, I don't think it is true. I think I am as sympathetic with the common people, as earnestly desirous of their happiness, as anxious to see that they have justice, as any one. I believe most profoundly that popular government is the best government and I am greatly concerned that it shall continue and be successful in giving to the people at large the best measure of individual liberty on the one hand and its greatest political efficiency in government on the other. It may be that in my earnest desire to make government efficient I have not always explained that I believed that to make government efficient is to work directly in the interest of the common people.

"My administration has come and gone in a period of unrest and agitation for something intangible which it is difficult definitely to describe. The accumulation of swollen fortunes during the two decades preceding, and many of them by violation of the anti-trust law, or the anti-rebate law, aroused a feeling of just indignation, and set the tune to public addresses. Denunciations of the malefactors of wealth and promises of rectifying such inequalities by governmental means rang pleasantly in the ears of the people.

"Then, too, in the material improvement in the large amount of wealth devoted now to education and philanthropy, there has been aroused a most commendable interest in the poor and the suffering. So intensely enthusiastic social workers become that they lose their sense of proportion, and forget the interest of those who are not dependents and yet who make up the great majority of the common people.

"To these enthusiasts, however, the necessity for turning all the activities of the government into plans for the amelioration of the particular defendants, whom they have under their observation becomes exigent, and they look to the government as an instrument for immediate relief. Now, I am sorry to say that I have had so much to do with actual government in the Philippines and in Washington that I cannot join in the glowing promise that government action can remedy all of the evils of poverty, sin, disease and ignorance as set forth in the prospectuses of an ambitious political party. I cannot help asking by what means these reforms are to be accomplished except by more uniform enforcement of the law and by making the government more economical and more efficient.

"And thus I find myself out of tune, because I cannot resist the desire to ask for plans and specifications, for actual statutes to do the things which are promised. Yet the mere query, the mere attitude of inquiry, puts one in the ranks of the doubters, dubs one at once as a reactionary, places him at once among the aristocrats and prevents his being treated or regarded as a friend of the people

"Another feature of this period has been the reckless misuse of the press and the magazines for the misrepresentation of motives of men engaged in public life. The issues arising as to the tariff upon print paper and also upon the increase of postage for second class mail matter, put those who owned and controlled such agencies in the attitude of partisans and many of them improved their opportunities to assault those who opposed their particular interests.

"I am not complaining of this situation. I am hopeful that as time rolls by the facts may disclose themselves and may lead people to believe that more real reform has been accomplished in my administration than will ever flow from an attempt to put into practical operation the promises which have been made in recent party platforms; to make the rich moderately poor and the poor moderately rich and to eliminate by statute all sin, injustice, poverty and suffering.

"I go out of office with deep appreciation of the honors I have enjoyed, with profound gratitude to the American people and without any feeling of bitterness against any one.

"We were beaten in the election. We ran third in the race. Why is it that we gather here with so much spirit, and with so little disappointment and humiliation—is it not that in spite of the defeat recorded at the election in November, we were still victorious in saving our country from an administration whose policy involved the sapping of the foundation of democratic, constitutional representative government, whose appeals were calculated to arouse class hatred that has heretofore been the ruin of popular government and whose contempt for the limitations of constitutional law and the guarantee of civil liberty promised chaos and anarchy?

"The result of the Chicago convention was a triumph for the permanence of Republican institutions, the importance of which cannot be exaggerated. We meet in no spirit of despair, but rather to rejoice in a victory for law and order.

"What is there in the present condition that the Progressive party represents which can lead us to suppose that human nature has so changed that no restraint is necessary in all society to prevent one man from oppressing another, or to prevent a majority of men from oppressing an individual or a minority? What is it that constitutional limitations are for in a popular government? A popular government is a government by the people—that is, by a majority of the people, who under the law are given the right to exercise their electoral franchise, and constitutional limitations are imposed to prevent the misuse of the power of the majority, so that the individual or the minority may not suffer injustice through the action of the majority. Where is the security in present society that the majority may not from time to time do injustice to the minority and to the individual?

"How are the inequalities of society to be wiped out? How is government to assure happiness to the individual Is it by an equal distribution of property? Is it by taking from one man that which is his and giving it to another who has not earned it? I submit that this is the ultimate result of a thorough analysis of all the theories advanced by the Progressive party.

"Now it has been suggested that the Republican party can unite again with many of the Progressive party if only a different rule can be put into force through the convention or the National Committee by which the reduction of Southern representation would be secured and a fairer method of selecting the candidates for the President, by the Republican party could be devised. I have not any objection to any method which shall be fair. That is not a reason for joining or giving up the party. It is the principle that the party advocates that should control one in its support.

"We are not bitter; we are not cast down; we are not vengeful. If the people of the United States can stand a Democratic administration for one or two or even more terms we shall certainly not object to their capacity for endurance in this regard, but what we wish to assure ourselves of is that neither through Democratic radicalism nor through Progressive radicalism shall the pillars of our noble State be pulled down and the real cause of the people be sacrificed to dreams of demagogues and theorists."

Great Pathe Weekly

Current events and two other feature pictures at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. (Advertisement.)

Remnants of 10 and 12 1-2c bleaching 8c, at Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

TURKS TO REJECT ALLIES' DEMANDS

(Continued from Page One.)

tration of supplies were completely satisfactory and the regiments had been brought up to their full strength, so that while three months ago they were facing the unknown, they were now confronted by a certainty. Adrianople, he added, had been reduced to such straits that it would surrender as soon as the first shell was thrown into the town.

Turkish Squadron Flees

Athens, January 4.—An official communication issued by the ministry of marine thus describes an engagement between Greek and Turkish warships off the Dardanelles this morning.

Greek destroyers cruising off the straits announced at 7:30 o'clock this morning that two Turkish cruisers followed by six destroyers, had been sighted at the entrance of the Dardanelles. The whole Greek squadron immediately weighed anchor and steamed to meet the enemy.

At 10:25 A. M. the Turkish cruiser Medjidieh, detached itself from the other vessels which remained under the shelter of forts of Sedil Bahr, and proceeded west of Tenedos. The Medjidieh fired six or seven shells at two Greek destroyers cruising there and the latter replied. The enemy, however, drew off into the straits immediately they perceived the other Greek destroyers coming up.

At 11:25 the Medjidieh and the Hamidieh separated from the squadron which remained at the entrance of the straits and advanced west towards Tenodos, where for half an hour they exchanged shots with the Greek destroyers. The Turkish cruisers were followed to a certain point by the destroyers.

The fight ended by the flight of the enemy's warships into the straits immediately after they observed the whole Greek fleet appearing on the horizon.

TO PROBE CIVIL SERVICE.

Godwin Introduces Resolution Asking Authority to Make Investigation.

Wilmington Star Bureau,
23 Wyatt Building.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Representative Godwin, of North Carolina, chairman of the committee on Reform in the Civil Service, today introduced a resolution in the House asking for authority to make a full investigation of the civil service. Mr. Godwin since becoming chairman of this committee has made a quiet investigation of the civil service and he is convinced that the whole system should be overhauled, adequate compensation paid to those who perform the work and that some equitable plan be devised for the retirement of superannuated disabled employes.

Mr. Godwin's resolution also asks authority for the committee as a whole or by sub-committee to sit during the session of the House or during any recess of Congress. The committee is to have power to issue subpoenas, summons witnesses, administer oaths, send for persons in and out of the service, require the production of books, records and papers, and to employ such help and assistance as is necessary.

If this resolution is passed, and it undoubtedly will, it is believed Mr. Godwin's committee will find something worth investigating. It is an open secret in Washington that a man who has influence can get a government job. If he can't or does not stand the examination he is given a "temporary" appointment and later is put under the civil service through an executive order. Or if he takes the civil service and happens to be the low man on the list of eligibles it is not an unusual thing for him to be appointed over his highest competitor. It is accomplished in this way:

A young man or woman through a friend hears of a vacancy in one of the departments. This friend may be a chief or have a pull with the chief. The examination is held and the fellow who has a friend in the department is the low man on the list. The chief sends to the civil service commission for three names. The names are sent to the bureau. If the name of the man with a pull does not happen to be on the first list no appointment is made. The chief sends back for another list and keeps this up until the name of the man whom he desired appointed appears. Then the appointment is made.

Representative Page, of North Carolina, made another attempt today to defeat the sending out by the government of free seed. Mr. Page went before the Agricultural Committee, and urged the committee to abolish the needless waste of government money.

Senator Overman, who has been at George Washington Hospital for two weeks, was able to go to his hotel today. The junior Senator is now at the Cochran Hotel, and expects to be at his office within the next ten days.

Jos. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, has offered Senator Overman and family the use of the club at Waccamaw Lake where he hopes the Senator will go and rest when he is able to travel.

The President pro-tem of Senate today appointed Senator Overman a member of the Senate Inaugural Committee. P. R. A.

Washington, January 4.—Senator Smith, of South Carolina, has been called to his home at Florence, S. C., on account of the sudden death of one of his children. This announcement was made in the Senate toda yby Senator Kern. Senator Smith left Washington last night.

6 1-2 and 7c calicos (American prints), 5c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

ATTENTION, JUNIORS!

The two lodges, Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils, J. R. O. U. A. M., jointly, will present flag and Bible to Miss Cameron's school in Masonboro township, 4 miles out Front street road, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. All members of both lodges are requested to be at the lodge hall at 3 o'clock. Conveyances will be there to carry you to the school. Public cordially invited.

W. J. BRADSHAW, Committee.

Ja 5-1t

REID'S BODY RESTS IN SLEEPY HOLLOW

(Continued from Page One.)

returned to New York on a special train.

Taft and T. R. Under Same Roof

New York, January 4.—President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt were under the same roof—at the funeral of Whitelaw Reid—today for the first time since it was announced that both would seek the Presidential nomination at Chicago. The last time they were together was on October 15th, 1911, at the celebration of the jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore. Although during the services today they were only 50 feet apart they did not meet.

Mr. Taft and his suite left the Cathedral before the funeral procession passed out. Colonel Roosevelt and others remained seated until the coffin had been taken to the door.

DAMAGE FROM STORM

Three Deaths In New York and Property Loss of $500,000

New York, January 4.—At least three deaths and approximately $500,000 property damage resulted from last night's 20-mile gale which swept New York and vicinity. This morning at 9 o'clock the wind had dropped to 60 miles an hour, but the mercury had crawled down to 32 and pedestrians suffered keenly. The deaths reported were: Mrs. Mary Kline, of Brooklyn, died of injuries after having been blown under a street car. Robert Walker, a painter, fatally injured in a fall from a scaffold, in Brooklyn. An unidentified man blown into Newark Bay from a Central Railroad of New Jersey train.

A three-masted schooner ashore and flying signals of distress near Egg Harbor, N. J., last night, drifted off the shore near Beach Haven, not far from Atlantic City today and life savers lost sight of her. The revenue cutter Seneca is looking for her.

Belated returns of the damage done by the storm revealed that a clean sweep of wires had been made from Jacksonville, Fla., to Maine, and that the storm was the most severe of recent years. Thousands of men were at work today repairing the damage.

High winds prevailed today along the Northern Atlantic seaboard, but the wire trouble, it was reported, was slight compared to that of yesterday. The most serious instance today was the break near Philadelphia of more than 60 through wires between New York and Washington.

Daybreak today found the coast from Florida to Maine dotted with camps of linemen, many of whom had worked all night in the darkness.

JOHNSTON SUCCEEDS BAILEY

Editor of Houston Post Appointed Senator by Gov. Colquitt

Austin, Texas, January 4.—The appointment of R. M. Johnston, president and editor-in-chief of the Houston Post, as successor to Joseph W. Bailey in the United States Senate for the term expiring March 4th, was announced today by Governor Colquitt.

Colonel Johnston has been a supporter of Senator Bailey throughout the bitter political fights in Texas which for several years have centered about Senator Bailey. He was for 12 years Democratic National committeeman for Texas, his service ending last Summer when the Texas primaries turned in a landslide vote for Woodrow Wilson as preferential Presidential nominee. He had supported Judson Harmon and did not stand for reelection as National committeeman.

Mr. Johnston is expected to hold office only until the expiration of Senator Bailey's term, as Congressman Morris Sheppard, of Texarkana, was named in July last, at the Texas Democratic primaries as preferential choice for United States Senator to succeed Senator Bailey.

The Texas Legislature which will select Senator Bailey's successor, will convene January 12th, for a three months' session. Its members generally have announced that they will heed the primary's choice and elect Mr. Sheppard Senator for the regular term.

WHERE IS ROCKEFELLER?

Whereabouts of Money King Still Unknown—Reported at Palm Beach.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 4.—Authentic information as to the whereabouts of William G. Rockefeller, wanted as a witness before the committee of the House of Representatives investigating the so-called "money trust" and who is believed to have passed through Jacksonville on the night of January 1st, is still lacking.

Dispatches were received tonight from Miami and West Palm Beach, Fla., which indicated that Mr. Rockefeller may be at the home of H. M. Flagler, builder of the Florida East Coast Railroad and Standard Oil Company stockholder, at Palm Beach. The private car of Mr. Flagler arrived at Palm Beach yesterday. Whitehall, Mr. Flagler's Winter residence, is supposedly closed and employes on the grounds announced tonight that neither Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Flagler were there.

The statement was made at Miami, Fla., by a Northern man who claims to know Mr. Rockefeller, that he saw him in a wheel chair near Mr. Flagler's home yesterday.

According to the Fernandina dispatches, the Rockefeller party landed from a yacht at Fernandina on New Year's morning and after ordering a special train sent from Jacksonville, boarded a local train and came on to this city.

The man said to be Mr. Rockefeller returned to this city yesterday and together with his party left last night.

Washington, January 4.—Senators Bacon, Overman and Crane were today appointed Senate members of the Joint Congressional Committee to arrange for the inauguration of President-elect Wilson. The House members are Rucker, of Missouri; Garrett, of Tennessee, and McKinley, of Illinois.

Extra fine quality Nutwood sheeting, 4 3-4c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

THE GENERALY ASSEMBLY

Interest of the State Will be Focused on Raleigh This Week—Many Weighty Matters—New Hanover Legislation.

The attention of the people of North Carolina will be focused on the State Capital Wednesday of this week when the General Assembly will convene for its biennial session of 60 days. People will be more interested by reason of the fact that in many respects this session of the Legislature is the most important in a number of years. There are several measures of weighty nature to be handled, among them a State-wide primary, reform in our system of assessing property for taxation, child labor legislation, health legislation, a blanket form of commission government for towns and cities, the Torrens system of registering land titles, longer school term and other matters of State interest.

Among questions that have been much discussed in the majority of the counties of the State is that of salaries for county officers. Several of the larger counties have already placed their officials on a salary basis, at a great saving to the taxpayers, and it is likely that a large number of counties will adopt the idea at this session of the General Assembly. The subject has engaged the attention of New Hanover people and they will be interested in the progress of such legislation.

For several days there has been much talk of probable legislation affecting this city and county. It seems to be pretty certain that there will be some changes in the commission form of government charter, chief among which is the manner of electing the Mayor. There are a number of minor changes contemplated. Woodus Kellum, Esq., who will represent the county in the House, has not committed himself with regard to a proposed change in the clause of the charter providing for the election of a Mayor, but Senator-elect Marsden Bellamy is outspoken in the belief that some change should be made, as under the present plan there is no way of telling until the ballots are counted who of the 10 candidates for the five offices will be Mayor. This is manifestly unfair to the voter who desires to know beforehand for whom he is voting for the highest position in the gift of the city. Mr. Bellamy has had suggested to him two changes, either one of which might be acceptable. However, he has not made up his mind on the propositions. He is rather inclined to believe that the charter should be so changed as to either provide for the election of five Councilmen, one from each ward, to serve at a nominal salary, and a Mayor from the city at large, or have three Councilmen, one to be Mayor, who will give their entire time to the city and receive in return fair compensation—say $2,500 or $3,000 a year, which would be an inducement for a man of ability to enter the race for the office. If the number of Councilmen is reduced to two and a Mayor, ward lines should have to be abolished. And it might be said right here that in the cities where the commission form of government has proved the success that was expected of it there were no ward lines, for it is conceded by all that the government remains in politics so long as the ward lines exist. Mr. Bellamy has suggested, in talking over the matter with friends, that in the event the charter is amended so as to have five Councilmen and a Mayor the Councilmen should not receive a salary of over $500 or $600 a year, while $2,000 might be paid the Mayor. Mr. Bellamy says that there are some strong points in favor of five Councilmen and a Mayor elected at large. For instance, he believes that better men will aspire for the position than under the present plan and for the present salary. Many of those who would enter the race under the present plan would do so primarily to secure the handsome salary of $1,900 a year, the maximum allowed by the charter. If there was only a small salary attached to the office men of more than the average ability might be induced to make the race for the honor there is in it, as they would not be expected to give a major of their time to city business, as Councilmen drawing $1,900 a year should do. Mr. Bellamy said that he had not had time to give the matter of changes in the municipal charter the thought necessary to reach a conclusion as to the best thing to be done and he will have to give further consideration to the matter after he gets to Raleigh.

Mr. Bellamy is in favor of placing the county officers on a salary and will introduce a bill providing for this. He will introduce a bill providing for a county auditor, as stated in The Star some days ago, whose duties shall be to audit the books and accounts of the county and look after the tax listing. Mr. Bellamy's idea is that the auditor should be appointed by the Legislature in the bill providing for creation of the office, so that he would feel free at all times to act in the manner he thought to the best interest of the county and not feel that by carrying out any of his policies his job would be endangered. Mr. Bellamy is of the opinion that a substantial salary should be paid to the auditor, as it would really be one of the most important positions in the county.

As previously stated, Senator-elect Bellamy's idea is to create the office of county solicitor, to be elected by the joint boards of County Commissioners and City Council. As both the Board of Commissioners and Council, as now constituted, is composed of five members each, in case of a tie the Recorder would probably be called upon to cast the deciding vote. The duty of the county solicitor would be to prosecute all cases in the Recorder's court, assist the coroner at inquests and follow to Superior Court any cases which go up to that body. The salary for the office should not be fixed at less than $1,800 a year and could be paid by levying a certain amount extra as costs on each defendant convicted in the Recorder's court. The assistant city attorney, who prosecutes in the Recorder's court, receives a salary of $1,200 a year, which amount is paid entirely by the city. Of course, this amount would be saved to the city if the proposed bill is adopted.

Mr. Bellamy expects to introduce a bill fixing the speed laws for Delgado mill village; another giving the County Commissioners the right to fix speed limits on the roads of the county; still another requiring county officers to give bond in a bonding company, the premiums to be paid by the county, and various and sundry other measures will doubtless be introduced. Mr. Bellamy said that he had not considered the question of introducing a bill to extend the city limits to include the thriving suburbs of Carolina Heights and Carolina Place, and to annex a part of Northeast township of Brunswick county, which have been discussed at intervals for some time. He will no doubt give consideration to both propositions later.

In discussing proposed legislation, Mr. Bellamy said that it appeared to him that those interested in the continuation of the permanent street improvement of the city should give some consideration to the matter of asking the Legislature to pass an act authorizing the Council of the city to call an election to vote on the question of issuing more bonds for this important work. He pointed out that unless there is another bond issue the permanent road work is practically at an end and stated that if authority to hold an election was given then it could be called any time the municipal body saw fit and the voters could do with the proposition whatever they saw fit, vote for it or vote it down. It is not improbable that the Legislature will be asked to give the Council this authority.

Senator-elect Bellamy and Representative Woodus Kellum will leave Monday night for Raleigh.

SEES NO VISITORS.

Wilson Spends Day Among His Letters and Papers.

Princeton, N. J., January 4.—After a day of work on what he termed "a congestion of correspondence," President-elect Wilson this afternoon sought the brisk air of the country for a five-mile walk. As he turned homeward, he passed through the campus of Princeton University, where he had spent most of his life.

"I sometimes wish I were an architect," said the Governor, as he paused and looked admiringly at some of the buildings. To the squad of secret service men and correspondents with him he explained the architecture, construction and purposes of the various buildings.

One of the correspondents asked the Governor if it were true that the architectural scheme of Princeton already was planned for 50 years of future growth.

"Yes, quite true," said the former president of the university. I helped plan it myself.

On the homeward journey he also stopped at a small hardware store to buy a ball of twine for household use. He waited patiently while other customers were being waited upon, carefully tried the twine and passed onward.

No visitors came to see the President-elect, as he had set the day aside for solitary reasearch among his letters and papers.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Low Temperature Will Spread Over Country This Week.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A cold wave with zero temperature will spread over almost the entire country within the next three days, a special bulletin of the Weather Bureau announced today. The extrime cold will reach the east Gulf and South Atlantic States within three days.

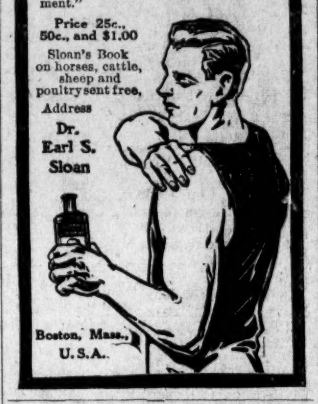
Just what degree of cold may be expected, experts today said they could not state with precision, but it was probable the temperatures would not be unusually low except in the Northwest and the Central West.

Meridian, Miss., January 4.—Alleged violations of the anti-trust laws of Mississippi asking that an injunction issue and demanding penalties aggregating $16,000,000, Attorney General Ross A. Collins today filed suit in the Lauderdale county Chancery Court against the Western Union Telegraph Company, the American Telegraph and Telephone Company of New York, alike company of Mississippi and the Cumbzerland Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Neck mufflers in all colors, 16c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Stiff Joints Sprains, Bruises
are relieved at once by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub, just lay on lightly.
"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand." WILTON WHEELER, Morris, Ala.
Good for Broken Sinews
G. G. JONES, Baldwin, L. I., writes:—"I used Sloan's Liniment for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall and to my great satisfaction was able to resume work in less than three weeks after the accident."
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Fine for Sprain
MR. HENRY A. VOEHL, 34 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes:—"A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He laughed when I told him that I would have him out in a week. I applied Sloan's Liniment and in four days he was working and said Sloan's was a right good Liniment."
Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00
Sloan's Book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free, Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 29-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

All Wilmington Coughing!
Death from a gun-shot wound less to be feared than Death from pneumonia.
A great number of our city's men, women and children have colds and coughs today. The air seems to be fairly laden with these throat and lung troubles. There is great danger of contracting pneumonia or consumption from them. Nearly every case has its beginning in a cold or cough, and many people die as a result. Beware!
A sudden chill, stupefying fever, sore throat, hoarseness, running nose, racking cough, rattling and wheezing in chest, painful breathing, signify that your cold borders on pneumonia.
There are many remedies offered for colds, but there is one certain, reliable article that we know of—Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. It is best for soothing and subduing the inflamed, sore, bronchial tubes and lungs. It wards off pneumonia. It checks cough at once. Cuts a cold short. Don't wait to see if your cold or cough wears away of itself, as pneumonia may come over night.
Test it first by sending a postal for a free sample. Address A. C. MEYER & CO., Baltimore, Md. But, to have no delay, get a regular bottle of the remedy; price, 25 cents, from your druggist today. This is the best advice we can give to avoid pneumonia. (ADV.)

Parcels Post Drug Store
We are fully prepared to take care of all the Parcels Post business that is sent to us, and readers of The Star are cordially invited to make use of our facilities.
All orders are shipped the day that they are received, unless, it should happen to be due to CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.
Come in and ask us about the Parcels Post and we will cheerfully give you all the information at our command.
With the improvements we are making in our store room it will not only continue to be the HANDSOMEST DRUG STORE IN THE SOUTH, but it will be THE BEST EQUIPPED and with our improvements now under way we will be able to handle a greater volume of business.
So, come to us for anything you need in the drug line.
Prompt service in and out of the city.
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
The Parcels Post Drug Store.
Wilmington, N. C.

Original French Market Coffee
The Coffee With a History
The secret of the roasting process, and the blend, by which is produced the rare aroma and marvelous flavor of the French Market Coffee, was well kept for over a century.
Even today imitations are little like the original.
Few realize that French Market Coffee is roasted nearly twice as long as ordinary coffee.
Yet all its delightful properties are retained and intensified.
Harshness and bitterness are **roasted out,** leaving only the smoothness and aromatic flavor that is so delightful—so **different** from other coffees.
French Market Coffee
That is why French Market Coffee has always been the favorite midnight beverage of New Orleans society. Why it is the coffee with a history.
In France and Austria only are there coffees prepared with the same exquisite care that is characteristic of French Market Coffee. But nowhere in the world is there a duplicate of the **Unique Hygienic Roasting Process** used at the French Market Mills in the production of French Market Coffee.
Until the building of the French Market Mills, this historic coffee-blend could be had only at the French Market in New Orleans.
But NOW you all may enjoy it daily on your own tables. For genuine French Market Coffee is now delivered everywhere in hermetically-sealed tins—in all its full natural strength and delicious flavor.
"There is only **one** real old French Market flavor."
GET IT AT YOUR GROCER'S
Roasted, Ground and Blended only at the
French Market Mills

New Orleans Coffee Co.
Limited
Proprietors
New Orleans - - Louisiana
(51)

YOU CAN'T HIDE
The imperfections of your teeth.
Do you know that the first thing that you notice when introduced to anyone, is their mouth? Isn't it a source of embarrassment if your teeth are bad—it should be?
Why not start the New Year by coming to see us and have us fix up your mouth as it should be? Our prices are as low as can be, when you consider what you get.
The Cleanest Office in the Carolinas.
Graduate Nurse in Attendance.
DR. J. W. POWELL, Dentist
Phone 1634. Garrell Building.

BEHIND a SPANKING TEAM
from this livery stable and with some chosen companions what more pleasure could you have if you were a millionaire? If you think such pleasure is too expensive for you, even occasionally, you are mistaken. You'll admit it, too, when you learn how moderately we charge for even the most elaborate conveyance.
City Livery Co.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

What Happened to Mary; A Clue to Her Parentage—6 Story.
A Leap Year Proposal—Comic.
The Hoodoo Hat—Comic.
From Jerusalem to the Dead Sea—
BIJOU
MONDAY.

THE NEW YEAR AT LUMBERTON

Few Changes in Business—Some Interesting Seaboard History—Long Distance Auto Trips—Other News Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., January 4.—New Year came in fair and pleasant but after the first day the weather man lost control and Winter weather has prevailed up to the time of the present writing. After considerable rain Thursday evening and night the wind began blowing a gale yesetrday morning about 3 o'clock which caused many people to wonder what was going to happen.

Signs were blown down, awnings split up, some glass broken, one box ball alley wrecked, one smokestack of the power plant broken off near the top, and various small damages reported. The telephone line between here and Hope Mills was put out of business but considering the severe wind the 'phone trouble in town was small. The bad weather has perhaps been a good thing for the merchants who are busy taking stock, as people could not get out to do much trading. We have not heard of any business changes at all, and everything is running as smoothly as could be expected. There seems to be no reason at present why 1913 should not be another good year if the farmers and merchants are cautious and do not overdo things. There will probably be more tobacco planted in this section this year than last.

The Seaboard has moved its telegraph office from the freight to the passenger station, and the three operators will sell tickets for the different trains. Mr. Bailey will sell for No. 49, Mr. Diggs for Nos. 39 and 44, and Mr. Hooper for No. 45. For the first time in 40 years the old brick depot is without telegraph instruments. This building was erected soon after the war '66 or '67, possibly a part of both years being taken to complete the job, and brick work having been done by two men, the late Mr. Solomon Crump and our grandfather, the late Col. Eli Wishart. We have been told that Mr. Crump had the contract and that he secured our grandfaher to assist him in laying the brick. The telegraph found its way here early in 1873, one wire being used. During these 40 years the railroad has had many operators here, among the most popular in their time being J. J. Royal, P. J. Pate, A. Campbell and B. M. Davis. Mr. Davis served about 20 years, having resigned 10 or 12 years ago. No better man ever served any railroad or other corporation. Mr. Beverly, the present agent, is very much like Mr. Davis, clever and accommodating to everyone, but old things have passed away and new ones taken their places. The semaphore which has been in use for many years at the old station, was moved up to the passenger station yesterday.

The death of Mr. J. A. McDougald, which occurred here Thursday afternoon was unexpressibly sad. Mr. McDougald had been residing here for the past seven or eight years, during which time he had been engaged with Mr. George McLeod in the lumber and other business. He was of a quiet, unassuming disposition, making friends with everyone with whom he became acquainted. He was a Canadian, his mother and possibly other relatives, still supposed to be residing there, but up to this time it has been impossible to locate them. Last Sunday he gave Mr. McLeod the address of a brother he thought lived in Detroit, but the Western Union failed to locate him. Only a short time ago Mr. McDougald told a friend he had just received a letter from his aged mother entreating him to come home, and expressed the intention of going just as soon as he could. The funeral was conducted yesterday and the remains laid to rest in Meadow Brook cemetery where none but friends will ever stop to place a flower on his grave. In sickness and in health Mr. McLeod and Mr. McDougald were the same as brothers, and no one could have received more attention in their last illness. A stranger far from home and relatives died not without true friends.

On Sunday, January 12th, Mr. Jake Cohen, of Rowland, and Miss Zette Wolfe, of Fairmont, will be united in marriage at the Jewish Synagogue in Lumberton at 7 o'clock P. M., Rabbi M. B. Schoeket performing the ceremony, after which the bride and groom and their friends will be given a reception by Mr. Sam Dunie, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Weinstein, at their residence on Third street. A number of friends are expected to be present from New York, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and perhaps other places. The Truman Quartette is expected to be present and add much pleasure to the occasion by rendering a number of their best selections. There is every reason to expect that this will be one of the most largely attended and most pleasant occasions that our Jewish people have ever had in Lumberton.

On account of the death of Mr. D. W. Crump, the business of the firm of Crump & Floyd is being closed up as rapidly as possible, the entire stock of goods being sold at and below cost. As soon as the affairs of the firm are settled it is understood that Mr. Floyd will continue the business in his own name at the same place. Mr. Floyd is one of the town's most progressive business men who succeeds at whatever he undertakes.

Mr. D. D. French, aspirant for the Lumberton postmastership, sent out circular letters to his friends the first of the week asking them to write Senator Simmons and Congressman Godwin in his behalf.

On next Wednesday, January 8th, some first-class furniture in splendid condition will be sold at public auction at the Industrial and Commercial Club rooms in Lumberton. Among other articles will be a fine piano.

On account of the uncertainty as to weather conditions and the unsatisfactory heating arrangements at the opera house, three shows have been cancelled for January, but the management decided to take chances and play "Human Hearts" January 28th. This attraction played here three seasons ago, playing to the largest audience ever attending a performance in the opera house. People who have seen this show will want to see it again, and those who have never seen it should not miss it.

Mr. R. C. Birmingham left this week for Richmond to enter the Hygeia Hospital for treatment. Mr. Birmingham has been in bad health for some time, and it is hoped the Richmond treatment will be of great benefit to him.

Miss Lillian McIntyre, who underwent an operation at the Thompson Hospital for appendicitis Monday night, is getting along nicely and hopes to be able to return to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. McIntyre, very soon.

If those of our people who are now able to go to and from their places of business on paved sidewalks, would take a stroll around town in the muddy sections, then they could most assuredly appreciate the work that was done here last year and sympathize with those who have to work their way through the mud and slush.

Although we see no prospect of the Yadkin Power Company doing any business in Lumberton, we have the satisfaction of gazing at their lights just below town at the sub-station. Several enterprises are now suffering for the want of power which it seems they are not to have. We wish terms might be made by which some of the wheels might be turned by electricity instead of gasolene.

Mr. J. A. Branch, who for several years has conducted a grocery business on Third street, between Elm and Chesnut, has removed his stock to the new building just completed by Mr. R. D. Caldwell, corner Second and Elm streets. We have not learned who will occupy the building vacated by Mr. Branch, but understand that it has been rented.

Uncle Len Pepper, one of the old-time darkeys, now too old to do hard work, is striving hard to support himself and wife by driving a hack to and from the trains and to any part of town. Any calls 'phoned to No. 53 will be attended to just as soon as the old man can drive to those calling. It's a pleasure to help these old "white folk' darkeys."

The Robeson Rural Letter Carriers' and Postmasters' Association met in the Court House in annual session, Wednesday, the meeting being well attended.

Sheriff Lewis started last Monday on the last call for taxes for 1912. After this round those who fail to respond will be taxed with the costs. The sheriff is anxious that delinquents save him and themselves any trouble.

Among the handsome calendars we have received is one from the Lumberton Furniture store, of which Mr. Dennis Biggs is owner and manager. A visit to this store would be a great surprise to those who have not been there. Anything in the furniture line may be found there, the stock being a credit to Lumberton or any other town.

The Spring term of the graded school opened Tuesday with the largest attendance of any opening, over 400 students being present. Many new families have moved to town recently on account of our excellent school facilities and many others would come of they could secure homes to come to. Lumberton needs a lot of new houses, stores and dwellings.

Mr. Geo. Boyd and bride, who were married in Wilmington Tuesday, have been given a cordial welcome by our people, and we are glad to know that they will make Lumberton their home for some time to come. Mr. Boyd is just the kind of man that every community needs that desires to make itself better.

While the furniture belonging to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Crichton was being removed to their new residence Thursday, some of their silverware disappeared. One of the colored men who assisted in the work was suspected and Chief Redfern went after him. He protested his innocence in the most sincere terms, all the time giving the chief a straight eye. However, when searched the lost goods were found on him, and now he is awaiting to know how long he will have a job on the roads.

The first Monday in the year is generally a busy day in Lumberton, and it is natural to suppose that next Monday will be no exception to the rule. All the various county boards will be in session to start off the year's work, and many farmers will be here making their arrangements with the merchants for fertilizers, etc.

A negro was brought down from Maxton Thursday night and placed in jail, charged with stealing four suits of clothes. Judge Ferguson will be here next month and tell the fellow how long to serve the county, if guilty of the charge.

Mr. R. D. Caldwell spent several days in Richmond this week, returning home last night.

Mr. John McKenzie arrived from Florida this week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. McKenzie. Mr. McKenzie has disposed of his large turpentine interests in Florida and will probably locate in Lumberton.

Nearly all our young people who came home from school for the holidays, have returned to their respective places of learning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Snyder and daughter, of New York, spent last night at the Waverly. They are traveling from New York to Asheville in an automobile bearing the number 44273. They left this morning for Charlotte and expect to reach their destination tomorrow night, though if the roads ahead are as bad as those passed over there is no guessing when the trip will be completed.

The manager of the opera house received a letter this morning from the manager of the Black Patti Company asking for a date in Lumberton about the middle of the month. This attraction would doubtless pack the house.

Mr. J. A. Barker, manager of the Wilmington District for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, left this evening for that city, having received a free trip to headquarters as a token of appreciation of the work he did during 1912. Mr. Barker placed with his company during the year nearly $300,000 of personal business. He is on the job when it comes to writing insurance.

For blankets and comforts, go to the cheapest place in town, Rehder's, Fourth street bridge, the firm that pays your car fare. Agent for Carhartt overalls, New Idea paper patterns, Crawford shoes and Kirschbaum hand tailored clothes.
(Advertisement.)

MAKES HIS LAST APPEAL

Secretary Wilson Asks Agriculture Committee for More Funds

Washington, January 4.—Secretary Wilson today made his last appeal for funds to conduct the work of the Department of Agriculture when he appeared before the House Agriculture Committee. Secretary Wilson will retire March 4th.

In particular he asked for increased appropriations to continue the enforcement of the pure food law, which he said during the last year has been made 25 per cent more efficient.

Secretary Wilson also reviewed the work of the department in the South. He asserted that the beef supply of the country must in the future come from the South instead of from the West, and said that the department was endeavoring to aid the Southern farmer.

No Fear.

Robert W. Chambers has, as a novelist, a fertility that is only exceeded by his brilliance.

At the Century club, in New York the other day one of those elderly bores who are the bane of all clubs drew his chair up to Mr. Chambers' and said genially:

"Chambers, you are writing at the rate of two and sometimes three novels every year, to say nothing of your annual sheaf of short stories. Aren't you afraid that a time will come when you will have written yourself out?"

"My dear sir," Mr. Chambers replied, "I have no such fear. Just look at your own case. You have been talking for more than sixty years, and yet you haven't talked yourself out, have you?"

INTERESTING PRIZE CONTEST.

Pupils of Schools Invited Into Interesting Competition—The Details.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4.

Editor of Star.

Dear Sir:—I wish to offer the pupils of our schools a substantial prize and encourage them to seek information relating to a matter which will be of much use to them in after life.

With this end in view I offer TEN DOLLARS IN GOLD to the pupil who produces the best essay on BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS; pupils are at liberty to get outside help from any source; **essays must be numbered,** and not signed, in order that the judges may not know whose essay they are passing upon.

The essay will be judged by three competent judges and the winning essay will be published.

Essays must be finished and mailed to James Owen Reilly, Secretary of The Rural Building and Loan Association, 118 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C., on or before January 31st, 1913.

Any pupil wishing to enter this contest must call at my office, 118 Princess street and enter his or her name and a number will be assigned to each applicant, which number the contestant must use instead of his or her signature, in order that the writer of the essay may not be known until the essay shall have been judged.

The fundamental principles of Building and Loan Association should be instilled into the minds of the younger generation and I consider this a logical way of doing so, and of arousing the interest of the School Children, in this subject.

REMEMBER, an essay bearing the name of the writer will be thrown out. Later on I purpose offering a prize for the best essay on FIRE INSURANCE.

Respectfully,
JAMES OWEN REILLY.
(Advertisement.)

Bonitz Hotel property for sale. For price see advertisement in special column. (Advertisement.)

Make your cut glass sparkle with

GOLD DUST

Soap leaves a greasy film on glass, which is hard to remove; the following method of washing will, however, make glass crystal clear:

Take a wooden tub, or pad the metal sink with soiled glass-linen towls, or any soft piece of cotton. Wash the glass in warm suds, made by dissolving a teaspoonful of **Gold Dust** washing powder in a pan of hot water; use a soft brush to clean surface, then rinse in water of the same temperature.

After the glass has been carefully dried on glass linen, use a camel's hair brush to polish the cut surface.

The Gold Dust Twins Make the Whole World Brighter

You can buy a large package of **Gold Dust** for 5 cents.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

DAVID'S

¶Young men's special in full dress; new ideas in the designing and fashion

Hart Schaffner & Marx

make special full dress models for young men; they're very smart; you'll like them.

¶Suits $35 and up. Dress shirts, dress waistcoats, dress gloves, silk hats, silk hose, neckwear; all the things you need here ready.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Christmas Presents

What is nicer for a present than a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat, a Stetson Hat, a pair of Gloves, a Suit Case or Grip, a swell Tie, a stylish Sweater, a fancy Shirt, a beautiful Combination Set, a nobby pair of Pants, an Automobile Gloves, a dozen Arrow Collars, a pair of Silk Hose, a Scarf Pin, or an elegant Muffler and a Bath Robe with Slippers to match. For any of the above goods, come to us. We are right next to the Bijou.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'PHONE 673.

Store Open During Holidays Until 9 P. M.

If Star Business Locals are Used.

CLOSED

We wish to announce that our Art and Portrait Departments will be closed until January 11th, 1913.

Our Commercial and Amateur Departments will be open as usual.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK

'Phone 731. 504 Southern Bldg.

"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

21 MARKET STREET.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:20 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 6:45 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	.....
10:40 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:39 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:10 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

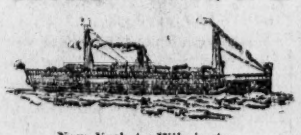
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.



New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Jan. 3rd, 1913
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Jan. 10th, 1913

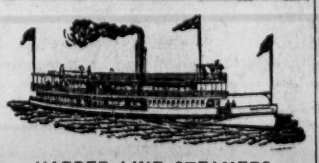
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Dec. 28th, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Jan. 4th, 1913

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Dec. 30th, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Jan. 6th, 1913

Steamship "Santiago" Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
M. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
Schedule Effective July 7th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 8, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
3:15 Lv	Wilmington	Ar. 8:15
4:05 "	Town Creek	" 7:20
4:20 "	Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55 Ar.	Southport	Lv. 6:30

Mixed train operated daily except Sunday Leaving Navasso at 8:30 A. M., arriving Southport 10:35 A. M. Leaving Southport 11:20 A. M., arriving Navassa, 1:15 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
del-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:35 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information from Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, January 5, 1913.

Probably a mollycoddle is a fellow who lisps and wears girl's gloves and shoes.

Wilmington is glad to be looked over by those who are interested in seeing the real article.

Already the parcels post business is so large that it is said the postoffice buildings in the principal cities will have to be enlarged.

Our idea of a shiftless man is one who refuses to work with either the day or the night shift that is producing something.

Get out and hustle with confidence in the result. In eastern North Carolina the reward is rich for the man who links down to work.

"A great many men do not know themselves," it is said. Probably, in many instances "where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise."

Don't sing a swan song. It is a sign you're a quitter. Don't give vent to a yaw or emit any manner of ululation that will indicate that you have fallen down on your job. Don't squeal on yourself.

The government refuses to carry pistols in the parcels post. This places a ban on the hip pocket, and the public will very heartily approve that feature of the government's new carrying system.

The fact that Mr. William Rockefeller has been dodging the process servers who wanted to summons him as a witness in the money trust investigation, will cause many people to believe he knows something and hates to tell it.

Says the Durham Herald: "If there is no other way out of it, they can put more taxes on the paying counties." Inasmuch as there are 45 counties that are not paying counties, the taxpayers of the 55 paying counties can understand why their taxes are higher than seems reasonable.

This country made a fine start with flying machines, but France and Germany seem to be in the lead with records and practical demonstrations of the effectiveness of aeroplanes in military operations. An aeroplane recently constructed in France made a successful flight with a cargo weighing 2,000 pounds.

Speaker Champ Clark recently said he could not attempt to deny all the newspaper lies about him and that it was impossible for him to do so if he lived to be as old as Methusaleh. This shows that a lot of newspapers should reform along with the balance of the country. Some of them are so eager to spring a sensation they do not hesitate to do it at the expense of truth and reliability. That is why the newspapers have lost their hold on the public.

Having in mind the fact that the municipal government of Asheville is raising revenue on the water it serves to the poor and to the rich, the Asheville Citizen remarks: "When you put a prohibitive tax on water, it is only a short step to the taxation of air and sunshine." If there were a way to do it, the Citizen would find them doing that very thing. However, water, air and sunshine are not property and there is no accrument from either to make them an asset to purchasers or consumers. No taxable value remains after a customer has slaked his thirst or refreshed himself with a bath. The taxing plans prevailing when the pyramids of Egypt were built could not be any cruder than those prevailing in this country in 1913.

NEW HANOVER CORN GROWERS.

The new year brings with it preparations for the coming crop season. Each year brings progress and The Star is gratified to record the fact that we are this season to get the benefit of a progressive and commendable step in the agricultural development of New Hanover county. The progressive step taken here is the employment of a colaborator to manage the farm demonstration work of the State and National Agricultural departments in this conuty. New Hanover county is to pay half the salary of the resident demonstrator and the United States Agricultural Department and the State Board of Agriculture will do the rest.

This means that New Hanover has taken her place in the front rank of progressive counties that are taking direct interest in the promotion of scientific farming. While the demonstrator here is called a colaborator, several counties in North Carolina designate their agricultural expert as "county commissioner of agriculture", and while they are one and the same, and the purpose and work are identical, we rather like the idea of having our agricultural promoter called a commissioner. As the board of County Commissioners cannot create an office, the Star would suggest that it secure the passage of an act at the session of the General Assembly, to begin next Wednesday, establishing the office of County Commissioner of Agriculture of New Hanover county, to be elected by the board of county commissioners with the concurrence of the State and National Agricultural Departments.

The county commissioner of agriculture can be made the colaborator in farm demonstration work, just the same, and there seems to be more in it when a county so recognizes the importance of agriculture as to establish a county office to promote the work. There are other reasons, however, the principle one being that the county can take advantage of the conditional appropriations made by several associations now engaged in specially promoting scientific farming. A reason not to be overlooked is that New Hanover would take rank with those counties which have commissioners of agriculture, notably the progressive counties of Mecklenburg and Catawba. We really do not know whether a legislative act is absolutely necessary, but it would mean more and sound better to fix the status of our agricultural expert by legislative act.

The Star announced some time ago that Mr. J. P. Herring had been appointed colaborator of farm demonstration work in New Hanover. He has been laying his plans since last Fall and as will be noticed in an article in The Star's local department, he has gone to work in earnest with the beginning of the new year. Owing to the special efforts to encourage the South to supply its own demand for corn, Mr. Herring and the government agents will make a specialty of that cereal in this season's work. The first step has been to sign up boys for the corn growing contest of the Boys Corn Clubs, and already 14 New Hanover boy farmers have joined. In order to get them started off right, as well as to acquaint all farmers with the work, Mr. Herring has called a meeting at the court house next Tuesday at 10:30 A. M., to which boys especially, farmers generally, and all who are interested, are invited to attend.

A number of valuable prizes are to be awarded to the boy contestants and they will have a fine opportunity to score a record, make a name, get what is coming to them, and become agricultural scientists. Great opportunities for the future will be open to the boys who learn how to produce corn and other products, and those opportunities will increase rapidly in the next few years. By the time a boy gets to be 21 years of age he may be able to go forth as an expert and command a high place as farm superintendent or teacher of modern agriculture. Best of all, however, each boy will be prepared to make use of his knowledge in behalf of himself and turn to profit this educational course in farming.

The farm demonstration work is really a new and practicable kind of educational movement, and no boy, should miss the opportunity that is now his by only joining the Corn Club boys. Mr. Herring is a good man to demonstrate corn growing for on his farm in New Hanover county he has produced more than 100 bushels per acre.

THE CHAMPION CORN BELT.

Why should not a wave of enthusiasm sweep over eastern North Carolina because of its being an ideal corn producing country? After three years of demonstration under Government and State auspices, the boys' corn clubs have shown us enough to inspire us with enthusiasm and confirm our confidence in our productive resources. We can afford to take it calmly while we are going through an experimental stage, but we have every reason to get enthused when a youngster in eastern North Carolina produces 188 bushels of corn on one acre of North Carolina soil, and when the 1912 demonstration shows that it is easy to produce average crops of 623 bushels per acre.

The Star believes in this corn business because it will enable us to meet the needs of our own consumption with the sweetest and best corn brown in America. It will keep millions of dollars in North Carolina to add annually to her wealth. It will afford cheaper feed for cattle and hogs, and save more millions by enabling us to produce our own beef and pork. Corn production leads right up to cattle raising and dairying, and that would mean additional millions to be kept in North Carolina. With these possibilities, not to mention others, it is time for us to regard corn growing as past the experimental stage and engage enthusiastically in realizing upon the demonstrated capabilities of North Carolina lands.

The farm demonstration work in eastern North Carolina for three years enables us to come to a firm conclusion. With the corn club boys making high averages per acre and many of them producing from 100 to 188 bushels per acre, achieving such results year after year, it is time for us to map off eastern North Carolina as the champion corn belt. The region traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line has been demonstrated to be an ideal corn producing country. Mr. I. O. Schaub, special agent of the extension work of the Agricultural Department at Washington, confirms what we say, and, as best of authority, we reproduce here this letter:

"West Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3, 1913.
"Mr. E. N. Clark, Agricultural and Immigration Agent, Atlantic Coast Line Railway, Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Sir:—In reply to your inquiry of December 31st, I find that 222 boys in the 27 counties in which the Atlantic Coast Line operates, produced 17,077.5 bushels of corn on an average of 76.9 bushels per acre. In the balance of the State, 415 boys in 56 counties, produced 22,502.6 bushels, which is an average of 54.2 bushels per acre. Two of the boys in your territory produced over 175 bushels each. Seventeen produced above 125 bushels and 53 above 100. I think this is a remarkable showing for your territory when we consider that only 75 boys made above 100 bushels in the entire State. Also, the two largest yields in the State, 188 and 184 bushels, were made in your territory.

"Yours very truly,
(Signed) "I. O. SCHAUB,
"Special Agent in Extension."

The figures in the above show that while 415 western North Carolina boys averaged 54.2 bushels per acre, about half that number of eastern North Carolina boys made an average of 76.9 bushels, or about 42 per cent. higher average than the 415 boys in the west. We do not mention this by way of discounting the agricultural capabilities of the western portion of the State, but to give credit to the eastern Carolina boys for their efforts and to give an authoritative verification of the productiveness of the soil of the eastern portion of the State. Some of these boy corn growers have demonstrated that they can raise corn at 18 cents per bushel, and when it is known that it costs 78 cents per bushels to deliver western corn by the carload lot to Carolina points a little arithmetic will show how profitable it would be for North Carolina to grow her own corn.

In 1912 North Carolina bought from the West corn to the value of $4,346,420.80. This represented nearly 5,500,000 bushels at 80 cents a bushel, whereas, if it had cost us as high as 40 cents a bushel to produce corn, we would have put into our own pockets a saving of $2,173,210.40. Not only that, the cost of production would have been left in North Carolina, so the actual saving to the State would have been the total amount of $4,346,420.80.

STOPPING THE TREASURE DRAIN.

The August supplement to the bulletin of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture is an interesting document dealing as briefly as possible with the progress of agriculture in North Carolina. The report shows that wonderful progress has been made in production by the farmers of North Carolina, but the most significant development has been a demonstration of the splendid capabilities and great versatility of North Carolina lands.

We shall not deal in a general way with the bulletin, for it covers a considerable range of information, but it is sufficient to say that the educational work done in North Carolina during the past four years has been marked with fine progress in the State's agriculture. The bulletin emphasizes the exceptional agricultural resources of the State, and statistics of crop production in the State shows that we are becoming more independent every year. North Carolina heads the list in production of money crops, and fine progress has been marked along those lines in which there is room for improvement.

However, North Carolina last year bought from other States food products to the value of $39,640,885.55, compared with $60,000,000 in 1909. That shows a gratifying decrease, and as the State can profitably produce 90 per cent. of the food products bought from abroad our agricultural progress in the future must be such that we will put a stop to the outflow of millions of treasure for the products of other States. Nevertheless, while we still have to spend millions to meet the home demand, it offers rich opportunities to new settlers to come here and produce for a great market that is right at their hands.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

One of the most important considerations at the forthcoming session of the North Carolina General Assembly will be the matter of country real estate and matters affecting the internal development of the State and the improvement of country life conditions—a matter which, indeed, is engaging every section of the country, especially in the South.

This paramount question recently received more than ordinary thought and discussion at the meeting of the Governors in Richmond, Va., and many Legislatures this Winter will be dealing with the same question. In this connection, it is a pleasure to note that Maj. A. J. McKinnon, of Maxton, N. C., was one of the first men in North Carolina to realize the importance of country real estate and the opportunities for its development. At a meeting of the Country Bankers' Association at Wrigtsville Beach more than a year ago, Maj. McKinnon delivered an address on this very subject, which is so timely just at present that we are taking the liberty of reproducing it elsewhere in today's paper with a commendation for its perusal by those who are and should be interested in this important subject.

After spending a thousand dollars a day for about two weeks, the government finally has found Mr. William Rockefeller and got his consent to appear before the Pujo money trust investigation committee. Mr. Rockefeller's conspicuously apparent effort to dodge the subpoena servers of the government arouses public suspicion in a way that will heighten the prejudice against Big Business, instead of cheerfully and promptly accepting service and thereby showing that he has nothing to conceal. In justification of himself he has to have a mighty good excuse for causing the government to spend $14,000 or $15,000 in an effort to summons him as a witness. It is his own fault that his action makes an explanation necessary.

Fifty-five counties in North Carolina support the State and partially take care of 45 counties which absorb more from the State treasury than they pay in. The delinquents represent 45 per cent. of the State's counties and furnish 100 per cent. of the reason that the State Treasury has a deficit of $750,000 for two years of State administration.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Tom Clawson suggests the formation of "help mother clubs," and we are in favor of woman suffrage right now for all the girls who will vote yea.—Greensboro News.

Wednesday, January fifteen, is to be the inauguration day in North Carolina. And Raleigh is going to put its best foot forward to make the day that Locke Craig takes the oath of office as Governor a big day for all the people who come to the capital city on that occasion.—Raleigh News and Observer.

We respond to the farewells of Joseph W. Bailey, Senator from Texas, with regert tempered with resignation and hope. He sees in the initiative the referendum the end of representative government. We see in it nothing but the extension of popular government. It is as old as American liberty. We have had it always. It comes to us now under a high-sounding name. It is going to submit many questions to the people, some of them trifling, no doubt. Yet we have had this power from the first and we are exercising it somewhere in the United States every year. Just now in the Nation we are about to recall by constitutional amendment an income tax decision and we are preparing to recall the method by which United States Senators have been elected. If Mr. Bailey is so appreciative of popular rule, why does he not stay in public life and fight?—New York World.

Treatment of Wet Shoes.

If you get caught in the rain with a good pair of shoes on, remove them as soon as you enter the house, and if you do not possess a pair of trees, stuff them tight and hard with tissue paper, squeezing it well into shape. Wipe off all the mud with a soft rag. Place the shoes in a draught, soles upward, and let them dry slowly. On no account put them to dry by the fire.

Never forget to place your shoes on trees or to stuff them with paper when they are not in wear.

A Striking Change!

She used to strike his fancy in the days of long ago as homeward from the schoolhouse they strolled in the afterglow. He courted her and wed her, but they weren't nicely paired, and things that later happened—well, they oughtn't to be aired. As maiden she was quiet, full of comeliness and grace. She used to strike his fancy; now, alas, it is his face.—Boston Herald.

When you find yourself moving your paper a little farther away or bringing it a little closer to your eyes, then it is time for you to lay your paper down, come straight to our optical department and ask to have your eyes tested. It will cost you nothing to find out what is best for you to do. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.
(Advertisement.)

Special Reduction SALE!

High class Coat Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices, to clean up the Suit Department, to make room for the Spring Suits. The Winter has just begun, and now is the time to buy the Winter Clothing. You save 25% to 50% on Smart Coat Suits here.

Just a few Handsome Furs, to clean up at a bargain.

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Cloaks, at Splendid Savings.

Ready-to-Wear Skirts, in big variety best styles, in Serges and Fancy Greys and Browns; also Whipcord, at Tremendous Discounts.

All Trimmed, at about One-Half Prices; big assortment of Ready-to-Wear Hats; regular $2.00 and $2.50 Hats, at 98c

The conservative man wears the plain black Stiff Hat; he can wear no better than the celebrated "Knox," which are sold everywhere at $5.00 we have several styles. Shapes to fit all style faces, at $2.50.

The $3.00 Knox "Beacon" Hat, to close out at $1.50.

Shoes for Men Women and Children, at A Bargain.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Mattings, Rugs, and Art Squares, Special Prices

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Interesting Antiquities.

One of the huge stones of the Avebury Druidical circle, which is much larger and older than Stonehenge, has fallen owing doubtless to the effects of weather. Aubrey, who acted as guide to Charles II. on a visit to this district in 1663, declared that Avebury as far surpassed Stonehenge as a cathedral does a parish church.

The rampart and fosse enclose nearly 30 acres, but of the original 600 stones there are now only 18 standing, the number in 1722 being 44. In addition to the circle Avebury possesses an interesting church dating from before the Conquest and an Elizabethan manor house, while a mile away is Silbury hall, the largest artificial mound in Europe, being 135 feet high and having a base which covers five acres.

Bunting Thoroughly Tested.

In very truth a modern battleship does, in modern phrasing, carry some bunting. About $150,000 is spent by the United States navy for flags each year. Every case of bunting costs the government $560; every roll costs $11.25. The bunting comes from Massachusetts. Every piece is subjected to the most severe test. It must weigh five pounds to every forty yards and stand the weight test of seventy pounds to two square inches. It is steeped in salt water for six hours and then exposed to the sun for the same period of time. If after this treatment it continues to be bunting of a distinguishable color it is pronounced fit for service.

Friday Dickens' Lucky Day.

Charles Dickens was not one of those who are superstitious concerning Friday. It was on Friday that many of the good things came to him, and it was on that day that he entered upon, paid the price and took possession of Gads Hill, the one thing he cherished more than all of his other possessions. It was Gads Hill that he had gazed upon when a wee bit of a boy, with a hope then giving little signs of fruition, that he might live to own it some day; and it was Gads Hill whose walls he covered with mirrors in almost Oriental magnificence.—Boston Record.

An Utter Wretch.

"Our engagement is broken," admitted the girl, "but I still have a tender feeling for him."

"You might as well cut it out," advised her friend. "He's going around bragging about his lucky escape."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Polished Rascal.

Mrs. Blum (archly)—And you are quite sure, Mr. Hibbs, that you can stand me as a mother-in-law? Mr. Hibbs—My dear Mrs. Blum, it was for the very purpose of acquiring you as a mother-in-law that I fell in love with your daughter.

Get your ball bearing skates at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. 3t
(Advertisement.)

FOR ALL COLDS AND INFLAMMATION
VICK'S CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE
JUST RUB IT ON
INHALE THE VAPORS.
Sample on Request.
VICK CHEMICAL CO.,
105 S. Elm St. Greensboro, N. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 2, 1913.—Sealed proposals for furnishing manila rope will be received at this office until 12 M., Feb. 1, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. [illegible] 1;fe1-6t

HALF PRICE!

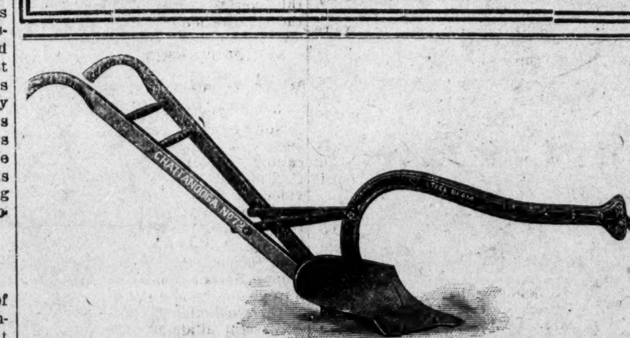
ALL COAT SUITS and COATS will be SOLD at HALF PRICE.

Dress Goods

SHORT LENGTHS in WOOLEN DRESS GOODS at HALF PRICE.

CASH SALE. CASH SALE.

A. D. BROWN



"CHATT-A-NOOGA" Plow if you want to know which Plow the intelligent Farmer selects to suit his soil, as well as his employes, and when you satisfy the one who is to use the Plow, you satisfy your Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, or what ever your crop might be.

Write for our prices, on the numbers below: 43, 62, 63, 70, 77, 71½.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Wholesale Hardware. Wilmington, N. C.

1913

The New Year is just beginning, and it's the best time to plan your saving campaign for the next twelve months. What you accomplish depends upon the start you make. Systematic saving gets the best results. We shall be glad to have your 1913 account.

Home Savings Bank
115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

ENGINE GASOLINE
PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES
MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD
If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.
Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

FOR THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE

Important Resolutions Urging Additional Appropriations of $350,000 Before Chamber of Commerce Tuesday

An important feature of the regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce called for next Tuesday, will be resolutions favoring the proposed additional appropriation of $350,000 for the new Customs House, which will be brought before that body for action.

The resolutions will favor the removal of the United States Court rooms to new building. It is thought that if concentrated action can be brought to bear in the matter the appropriation will be secured. President Corbett, of the chamber, has recently had considerable correspondence with Congressman Godwin, who has been aggressive in his efforts to secure the desired appropriation and yesterday appointed a special committee composed of Messrs. J. A. Taylor, chairman; M. W. Divine and Louis E. Hall to prepare resolutions.

Congressman Godwin, accompanied by a committee from the Wilmington Chamber appeared before the Appropriations Committee of the House on December 13th, in regard to the Customs House appropriation and received a very favorable hearing. The matter comes before the committee again within the next ten days and Congressman Godwin is anxious to secure the co-operation of the entire community in his efforts. The resolutions to come before the Chamber will be in line with those recently adopted by the Wilmington Bar Association. It is necessary that a full attendance of members be present at the meeting Tuesday.

IMPROVEMENTS AT WARREN'S.

New Machinery Being Installed at His Place on Second Street.

The A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co., the well known ice cream manufacturers, are having new and up-to-date machinery for the making of ice installed at their place on Second street, between Market and Princess streets, and are also providing refrigeration and cold storage rooms for milk and cream and ice cream. The machinery was purchased from the Fred W. Wolf Co., of Chicago, and experts are here from the factory to install it. The company has the entire lower floor of the Strauss building and considerable improvements are being made on the interior of the building, including marble wainscoting, white cement floor, etc. An addition to the building is being erected in the rear for some of the machinery. An artesian well will be driven from which water will be secured for the manufacture of ice. The improvements, which will be completed in a few weeks, are being made according to plans of Mr. H. E. Benitz, the architect, and under his supervision.

PORT PARAGRAPHS.

Norwegian and German Steamers Clear—Tug Arrives With Barge.

The Norwegian steamer Hippolyte Dumois, Capt. Hansen, which has been discharging cargo of fertilizer materials, cleared yesterday light for Norfolk. Messrs. Heide & Co., were agents for the vessel.

The German steamer Paula Blumberg, Capt. Paulsen, cleared light yesterday for Brunswick, Ga., via Newport News, going to the latter port to take on bunker coal.

The tug Security arrived yesterday from Charleston, having in tow Standard Oil barge No. 90, with cargo of oil for the Standard Oil Co.

The barque Madura, which cleared a day or so ago for Pensacola, Fla., sailed yesterday. The German steamer Helsingborg also steamed for the same port.

The schooner Richard G. C. Hartley, which recently cleared for New York with cargo of lumber, sailed yesterday.

ARRESTED WRONG MAN

Case of Mistaken Identity Yesterday At Police Headquarters

Yesterday Chief Fowler received a communication from Sheriff J. G. Wheless, of Nash county, advising him that one Luther Davis was wanted in that county for the murder of Jefferson Lamb, December 20th, near Spring Hope, and a complete description was given. Later in the day a young man from the country was picked up because he looked dangerously like the man wanted, who is said to have come to this city. But the young man lacked a dimple that Davis wears in his chin, and also the freckles that adorn Davis' countenance were not on this young man's face. Otherwise he answered the description. A relative in the city was sent for and promptly identified the visitor who was immediately released. He declared that if he looked so much like Davis, he intended to keep close until the murderer was captured.

The Last of the Savannah

It is thought that the terrific gales of Friday morning completed the destruction of the four-masted schooner Savannah, which foundered on Frying Pan shoals December 27th. Notwithstanding that the weather was especially clear, nothing could be seen of the derelict vessel from the shore yesterday and there seems to be little doubt but that she was broken up during the storm or swept bodily out to sea.

Mr. C. M. James Bereaved.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Mr. J. Claiborne James, of Virginia, father of Mr. Claiborne M. James, of this city. His death was not unexpected as he had been seriously ill for some weeks. Mr. James went to Virginia Thursday in response to a telegram notifying him of the serious condition of his father. He will have the sympathy of many friends in this city.

Special offering in coat suits at Rehder's Fourth street bridge. (Advertisement.)

Silk ties, latest four-in-hands, [illegible] Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

CORN GROWERS TO MEET

Campaign to Promote Production of Great Staple in New Hanover County to Begin on January 7th.

Mr. J. P. Herring, colaborator in the farm demonstration work, announces a meeting of farmers for Tuesday, the 7th, in the Court House, for the purpose of discussing the subject of corn growing in New Hanover county.

On this occasion, Mr. T. E. Brown, of Ahoskie, district agent in charge of demonstration work, and Mr. McLean, of the State Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, will deliver addresses, and the farmers will be asked to participate in the discussion. How to grow more corn and the best way to go about it, will be threshed out.

This is a vital question in New Hanover county, for Mr. Herring says not less than 75 per cent. of the farmers buy imported corn at least a part of the year; and he declared there is absolutely no reason for it, because New Hanover can grow corn as well as any section if the farmers will bestow the same thought upon the crop that they give to other crops.

At this meeting, which will be at 10:30 in the basement of the Court House, the farmers are asked to exhibit selected ears of seed corn, so that it may be judged by the experts who will be here. The importance of planting only the best seed cannot be stressed too much, and the farm experts bring out many new ideas in regard to seed in these addresses.

Mr. Herring states that while it is a busy season with the farmers, he hopes they will turn out Tuesday in large numbers, as the value of the facts gathered, if applied, will repay them for their time.

And the farmers' boys who want to enter the corn growing contest this year are urged to attend also, because they will learn a lot that will be of use to them during the Summer. So far, 14 boys have been enrolled. It is hoped that there will be a large number enrolled for the contest, and the boys are assured that there will be a number of good prizes for the ones who make the best showing this year.

Last year 635 boys took part in the contest in the State and produced 39,800 bushels of corn, or an average of 62.3 bushels per acre. The average cost was 42 cents a bushel. Two of the boys made over 175 bushels on their acres, while five made above 150. Two boys in each district won free trips to the National Corn Exposition. There appears no good reason why some smart New Hanover boy should not be one of the winners this year, as well as the recipient of a handsome prize and the honor of having raised a big crop on one acre. Besides all these, he will be helping to bring New Hanover to the point where she will at least produce enough corn to feed herself, without having to spend good money for corn raised out of the State. Corn culture has been neglected for other crops, and while every crop is an asset, still it is of prime necessity that the county at least raise enough corn for its needs, thus keeping at home many thousands of dollars annually. During 1911 the State imported over four and a quarter million dollars worth of corn, and this county came in for its share of the importations.

SAILORS' CHRISTMAS DINNER.

Mr. T. C. Findlay Makes Interesting Report to Committee.

Not for many years has there been such a successful Christmas dinner to sailors in port as that which Mr. T. C. Findlay, the Sailors' Friend, provided at Saint Andrew's Memorial Hall on Christmas day, given under the auspices of the Seamen's Friend Society of Wilmington, which contributed through President Metts and Mr. James Sprunt, chairman of the committee, one hundred dollars.

The particular incidents of this very successful affair have been given by The Star and the following is Mr. Findlay's report:

"Wilmington, December 28th.

"James Sprunt, Esq., Chairman Committee, Seamen's Friend Society, Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed statement of expenditure connected with Seamen's dinner on Christmas, 1912. I might further state what we appreciate gifts from Seamen's Friend Society, $100; Mr. Walter Nye, five gallons oysters; Messrs. Hopkins, Davis & Hintze, two bundles celery; Mr. Will Rehder, loan of plants; Mr. Shoemaker, loan of oyster bowls; First Presbyterian church, loan of dishes. I may also state that remaining food, fruit, etc., was distributed to the following: A box of turkey, ham, fruit, nuts, etc., sent aboard the cutter Seminole for the sailors; helped some families in want by sending them food and fruit, etc. Sent food and fruit, etc., to Salvation Army for distribution among poor and a box of apples to Delgado Sunday School Christmas tree.

"I am glad to report the dinner and entertainment a success. One hundred and forty-six were served with dinner and about one hundred of those were seamen.

"I am sir, yours respectfully,

"T. C. FINDLAY."

BOARDER'S ROOM ROBBED.

Three Strangers Get $60 From Mrs. Edwards' Boarding House.

At some hour Friday night three strangers who had been admitted to the boarding house of Mrs. Edwards, Second and Dock streets, entered the room of one of the boarders. Mr. Johnson, and stole his overcoat, a pair of shoes, a watch and $60 in cash, so it was stated to the police yesterday morning. An officer sent to the place to investigate found the overcoat in the rear of the building, but no further trace of the thieves could be discovered. The strangers were rough in appearance and doubtless had only paused en route, as nothing could be learned of them yesterday.

Millinery greatly reduced at Rehder's. Fourth street bridge. (Advertisement.)

Toilet paper, 4c roll, Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT

Will Begin Tomorrow Morning With Judge Lyon, of Elizabethtown, Presiding—Trial of Civil Causes Only

A special term of New Hanover Superior Court will begin tomorrow morning with Judge C. C. Lyon, of Elizabethtown, presiding. The term is for two weeks and for the trial of civil causes only. Judge Frank Carter, of Asheville, who was riding this district last year, asked for the special term on account of the congested condition of the docket.

The bar of the county concurred with him in his petition to the Governor to call the special term. Judge Carter will return here this month to preside over the regular term for the trial of criminal matters, having exchanged courts with the judge who will be riding this district at the time.

As usual a great many more cases have been set for trial than can possibly be reached in the two weeks, but it is believed that as a result of the term the docket will contain considerably less number than at present.

A matter of right much interest to be heard at chambers tomorrow is the question of whether or not the temporary injunction restraining Mrs. Susan E. Moore and Mr. Roger Moore from foreclosing mortgages on the homes of Dr. J. W. Powell and wife and K. C. Sidbury, Esq., and wife, shall be continued until the hearing of the suit has been instituted by Dr. Powell and Mr. Sidbury to recover the property in controversy. The amount involved in the two cases is about $13,000. Rountree & Carr appear for Mrs. Moore and Mr. Moore, while Kellum & Loughlin represent Dr. Powell and Mr. Sidbury.

The jurors drawn for the first week are: L. H. Keen, H. Z. Clowe, T. J. Pratt, J. T. Brown, J. R. Carney, R. A. Damon, C. A. Ulmer, J. L. Lennon, W. L. Williford, J. H. Shelly, J. H. Haskett, C. H. Stokley, Newton Rowan, S. Behrends, L. Shrier, J. F. Littleton, C. F. Seitter and C. E. Kerr.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Mary's church, corner Fifth and Ann streets, Rev. C. Dennen, rector—First mass 8 A. M. High Mass and sermon 10:30. Vespers and benediction at 8.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Public cordially invited.

Services at Trinity M. E. church 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., C. T. Rogers, pastor. Sunday School 3:30 P. M. "A Church for Service" is our motto.

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Christian Endeavor service at 7 P. M. Midweek prayer service Wednesday 7:45 P. M. All invited. Seats free.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, rector—Service, sermon and Holy Communion at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Morning sermon on "God and His World"; evening sermon on "Real Values for the New Year." A cordial welcome to all.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Litany, Holy Communion and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30. "Arise, Shine", will be the subject of the sermon in the morning. "The Duty to Christianize the Impact of America on the East" will be considered at the evening service. A cordial welcome to the public.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor—Communion service at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. J. B. Taylor, superintendent. At 7:30 P. M., Rev. J. N. Cole, superintendent of the Raleigh Methodist orphanage, will preach. To this and all other services the public is cordially invited.

Fifth Street Methodist church extends a cordial invitation to its membership and friends to attend divine worship today, the first Sunday of the new year. The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Reception of new members both morning and night. The subject of the evening sermon: "The Sinner, the Saviour, the Saved". Music by large chorus choir under the direction of Mr. W. R. Dosher.

Trinity Methodist church, Ninth and Market streets—Young people's service at 10:30, preaching at 11 o'clock by the Rev. J. N. Cole, of Raleigh; Sunday School at 3:30 P. M., and preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. T. Rogers, at 7:30.

Don't strain your eyes. If you find your eyes bother you a little when you read, it is much easier to attend to them immediately. If you neglect them you will repent later. Eyes examined free. Dr. Vineberg, Masonic Temple. (Advertisement.)

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

SPLENDID WORK IN 1912

Health Department Furnishes Interesting Statistics From the Office for The Year Just Closed—Preventable Diseases

Demonstrating what is considered beyond chance of cavil that the position taken by Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt when he took the superintendancy of the city health department that scores of persons are dying in Wilmington every year from preventable diseases and as a strong testimonial of the hard and efficient work that he has given in an endeavor to wipe out the enormous death rate that then prevailed and to put the city in a more healthy and sanitary condition than her sister cities in the State, are the statistics in the health department for the year 1912, as compared with the preceding year.

Statistics, as gleaned by a representative of The Star yesterday from the records in the health department show that the death rate has been decreased 7.97 per cent, over the year 1911. The death rate for 1911 was as follows: White, 19.94; colored, 34.78, a total for white and colored for the year, 29.94. In the death rate was: White, 14.99; colored, 28.55; a total for white and colored of 21.46. The decrease as noted, is 7.97 per cent. It will indeed be gratifying information to the people of Wilmington to learn of this slump in the death rate and they will hope that this percentage may be maintained or even exceeded for the year 1913. No doubt it will be easier now to keep the death rate down and make progress toward a further decrease than was possible before the present campaign was started by Dr. Nesbitt.

The records show that for the year 1912 there were 601 deaths in the city, including 36, 18 white and 18 colored, non-residents who died here. There were 221 deaths among the white people and 380 among the colored. The total number of deaths last year reached 758. There were 704 births in 1912, according to the records in the health office. Two hundred and seventy white were reported and 434 colored. However, the records are considered incomplete on account of the failure of the physicians to make report. For instance, since the 21st of December, reports have been made of 65 births that should have been reported during the month of December. These, of course, cannot now be added to the births for the year as the total has already been made up. If there had been a complete report from all the physicians the total would very probably go considerably beyond 800.

Among the more prominent of the preventable diseases prevalent in Wilmington are typhoid fever and entro-colitis, both of which, medical experts tell us, are distinctively filth diseases and are used universally to indicate the efficiency of sanitary work. Therefore, the death rate from these two diseases together with the number of cases of each will be of interest:

The death rate for typhoid fever in 1911 per hundred thousand, was 100.98; in 1912, 35.64, a decrease for last year of 65.64. The death from entro-colitis in 1911 per hundred thousand, was 411.64, the rate for 1912 being 320.84.

The analysis of typhoid fever shows the following conditions with reference to their location by wards:

First Ward—Total number of cases, 17; white, 4; colored, 13.

Second—Total number of cases, 8; all white.

Third—Total, one case, white.

Fourth—Total number of cases, 13; white, 12; colored, 1.

Fifth—Total number of cases, 44; white, 37; colored, 7.

This makes a grand total of 83 cases since the first of January, 1912, 62 white and 21 colored, as compared with 310 cases in 1911, 274 white and 36 colored, occurring between the 1st of May, 1911, and January 1st, 1912.

There were three deaths from typhoid fever in the First ward during the year 1912; no deaths in the Second, Third and Fourth wards, while in the Fifth ward there were seven, four white and three colored, from this disease.

Not nearly all the cases of entro-colitis are reported by the physicians. From the cases reported there were a total of 80 deaths in the city from this disease, which is said to be the direct result of the pollution of the soil. This is peculiarly a disease of babies. Of these 80 deaths, 43 occurred in the First ward; five among the white babies and 38 among the colored. In the Second ward but one death occurred, which was a white child. Only two deaths each occurred in the Third and Fourth wards, all white infants. In the Fifth ward there were 32 deaths from this disease, 16 white and 16 colored. In 1911, there were 106 deaths from this disease, 41 whites and 65 colored, while in 1912 there were 80 deaths, 26 whites and 54 colored. This, it is stated, shows that the whites have done more cleaning up than the colored.

The reason for the preponderance of cases of entro-colitis in the First ward is because this disease is more prevalent among the negro race than typhoid and the greater part of the negro population is in the First ward. The negro possesses considerable immunity from typhoid. The fact that both of these diseases are shown to have been more prevalent in these two wards is considered by the health department, proof that they come from soil pollution as most of the dump piles and surface closets are in these wards.

The health authorities believe that if it were possible to put an end to soil pollution by means of the sewerage and incinerator, these two diseases could be eradicated in Wilmington as they have been in other cities in America and Europe, which have provided the means required for this work. With the eradication of these diseases by the removal of soil pollution the death rate from other preventable diseases may be greatly lowered. It has been shown in the experience of other citizens that the soil pollution not only conveys the infection of specific diseases, such as typhoid and entro-colitis, but its effect on the general health of the people is so destructive that they become the easy prey of all other infections.

Dr. Chas. W. Stiles, the eminent hookworm expert, has said that a number of times that the South does not need immigrants, but that it needs to improve the health conditions and save its own white babies, which can only be done by stopping soil pollution absolutely and thus stamp out entro-colitis, which kills the babies, typhoid fever, which kills the adults, and hookworm disease, which has incapacitated at least 80 per cent of the white population of the South and made them a prey to all other infectious diseases.

In making his annual report to the City Council either at the regular meeting Wednesday or at a later meeting, Dr. Nesbitt will doubtless call attention to some of the statistics given above and will perhaps enlarge upon the significance of them as seen by the expert. Wilmington certainly has cause to be proud of the decrease in the death rate as a whole as well as in the specific diseases mentioned and credit must be given in a large measure to the efficiency of the present health department.

4% Interest

Compounded Quarterly

Paid on All Accounts

Safest for Savings

The Peoples Savings Bank

NOTICE

The annual meeting of stockholders of The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. will be held at the Company's offices at 11 o'clock A. M., Wed., Jan. 8th, 1913.

C. E. TAYLOR, JR., President.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Thomas Wright, Colored, Gets a Year for Shooting—Appeals.

Substitute Recorder George Harriss yesterday sentenced Thomas Wright, colored, to a year on the roads for shooting promiscuously at a dance several nights ago, during which he placed a ball in the back of Abel Robinson. Wright went to the dance hall and wanted to be admitted, but being refused, he went away and returned with friends, shooting as he came. He appealed from the judgment of the court.

Another bunch of trouble appeared in the cases against Andrew Boney, Charles Cobbs, Henry Kellogg, Romey Spencer and Elijah Bell, negroes, who are charged with putting considerable discord into a watch night service Tuesday night. The cases were continued until Tuesday, bond being fixed at $10.

Other cases were H. L. Hally, drunk, called and failed, capias; John McDonald, vagrancy, nol pros with leave, defendant being only 16 years old; Buck Herring, assault with deadly weapon, nol pros with leave.

JAMES & JAMES, NEW FIRM.

Young Men Will Engage in Insurance and Real Estate Business.

Announcement of considerable importance in business circles was made yesterday when it was given out that Mr. J. Haughton James, who has been with Col. Walker Taylor, the well known fire insurance man, for several years, and his brother, Mr. W. G. James, who has had considerable experience in both insurance and real estate business and has been connected with the offices of Wilder & Metts, insurance and real estate men, for some time, had formed a co-partnership and would engage in a general insurance and real estate business. They have secured a temporary office at No. 116 North Water street and will open up tomorrow morning. They will be in their temporary quarters only a short time, probably not more than ten days or two weeks, when they will secure and up-town place. They have secured the agency for a number of well known insurance companies. The Messrs. James are young men of exceptionally fine business qualifications and their friends predict for them a large clientele from the start. Mr. J. Haughton James will look especially after the insurance end, while Mr. W. G. James will give most of his time to real estate.

$1.50 shoes, broken lines, 93c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

FUNERAL OF MISS QUINCE

Services to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon From St. James' Church

The funeral services of Miss Olivia Quince, daughter of Mrs. Olivia and the late Mr. N. H. Quince, will be held from St. James' Episcopal church tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and interment will be in Oakdale.

Miss Quince, one of the city's most charming young ladies, greatly loved and esteemed by those who knew her, died in Baltimore January 3rd, in the Union Protestant Hospital in which institution she was preparing herself for her chosen life work as a trained nurse. Her malady baffled the medical experts, and when her condition became worse, her mother, Mrs. N. H. Quince, went to her bedside, and later Dr. T. S. Burbank was called to attend her. They accompanied the remains to this city last evening. The body was taken to the family residence, No. 18 North Seventh street.

Mr. Henry Pritchard, of Jacksonville, Fla., an uncle of the deceased young lady, arrived yesterday to be present at the funeral of one who was very dear to many and for whom many mourn.

NEW RAMBLER ARRIVES

Factory Representative Here With Famous Cross Country Car

Mr. L. B. Martin, representing the A. J. McKinnon Company, Maxton, N. C., arrived in the city last evening with a 1913 Cross Country motor car and found that the ferry had been put out of commission, consequently the car had to be left across the river until this morning when it will be brought over. The mechanical construction of the Rambler differs radically from the usual and is of great interest to motor car owners and prospective buyers.

With Mr. Martin are Mr. John Aaron Rose and Mr. Fritz Schoch, direct representatives from the great Rambler factories at Kenosha, Wis. These gentlemen are stopping in Wilmington for a few days at the Colonial Hotel, and will be pleased to show the "Cross Country," explains its mechanism and answer questions.

The A. J. McKinnon Co., are distributors for the Ramblers for this section of the State. (Advertisement.)

Ladies' underwear, slightly damaged, worth 50 and 75c, for 25c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

BAIL READY MONDAY.

Dynamiters' Counsel Say Money is in Sight—Sign at Prison.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Bail for the labor union officials in Leavenworth Federal penitentiary will be ready Monday, it was asserted by the men's counsel here today. The men may be released for four days, it was said, after a conference between attorneys for the convicted labor men and J. E. McClory, acting president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Telegraphic assurances have been received, it was said, from officials of the Iron Workers Union in cities where the convicted men lived, that they were prepared to furnish bail for their members.

Indianapolis, Jan. 4.—Although the 32 convicted labor leaders now confined in the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., are able to furnish bond to gain their freedom pending an appeal of their cases, it may not be necessary for the men to be returned to Indianapolis. This was the opinion expressed tonight by District Attorney Miller, who said he believed the papers could be signed at the penitentiary.

"The bonds," Mr. Miller said, "can be executed at the prison and then returned here for the approval of the court. If they are found to be satisfactory the court then can order the release of the men and they will not have to return to Indianapolis.

J. E. McClory, acting secretary, and Edward Lewis, the only executive board member out of prison, expressed the opinion that they will be able to have all released within 10 days or two weeks.

Although reports from Leavenworth have said that no attempt would be made to free Herbert S. Hockin, his wife here says she has been assured by attorneys for the union that he will receive the same consideration as the other men.

New York, Jan. 4.—The big Hamburg-American liner Amerika, outward bound, ran aground today off Tompkinsville. Sheltered in the lee of the Staten Island shore, her condition is not serious. Tugs failed in an effort to float her at high tide today. Other attempts will be made tomorrow.

Bonitz Hotel property for sale. For price see advertisement in special column. (Advertisement.)

Spring Sale!

Beginning Monday, will have on display a beautiful line French Lingerie, all hand-made. We are also showing our handsome Spring Models of Regaliste and C.-B. Corsets, the best values on Market. Centemeri Gloves, Onyx Hosiery and Handkerchiefs.

FRENCH MILLINERY PARLORS

110 N. Front Street.

SOCIETY

Miss Eloise Cheek left yesterday for Brinkley, where she will be with friends for two weeks.

* * *

Miss Lela Woodcock, a student in Meredith College, Raleigh, has returned to that place to resume her studies.

* * *

Miss Katherine Ellis has returned to her home in Atlanta after a visit here which extended through the holidays.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Garvin, of Newton, arrived yesterday to be a guest at the home of Mr. J. B. White, at No 406 Chesnut street.

* * *

Mr. F. A. Mason returned yesterday to resume his studies at the A. & M. College, at Raleigh, after spending the holidays with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Selma B. Daniel and little son, Master James Whitfield Daniel, of Bishopville, S. C., are visiting friends and relatives in the city.

* * *

Miss Rosa May Mohr and Miss Florence Alderman will leave this afternoon for Sumter, S. C., where they will visit friends for several days.

* * *

Miss Pauline Williams has returned to Meredith College, Raleigh, after spending the holidays in the city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Williams.

* * *

Yesterday for the first time in several days friends were able to greet Councilman B. C. Moore, who has been confined to his home by an attack of malaria.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sig. Wallace and daughters, Misses Frances and Henrietta, of Statesville, have returned home after a pleasant visit at Mrs. Sol. Sternberger's.

* * *

Miss Annie Leah Mercer, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mercer, has returned to Elizabeth College, at Charlotte, to resume her studies.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Prof. and Mrs. Gustav Hagedorn have returned to Raleigh, after spending the holidays with Mrs. Hagedorn's mother in Wilmington."

* * *

Miss M. Louise Ferguson, of Washington, D. C., who has been the attractive guest of Mrs. James Owen Reilly, has returned to her home, much to the regret of her many friends.

* * *

Mrs. Beatrice Ditan and son, Master LeRoy, have returned to their home at Ditan, N. C., after spending the holidays with Mrs. Ditan's mother, Mrs. M. E. Duncan, No. 202 North Seventh street.

* * *

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Episcopal church will have a "Twelfth Night" entertainment in the Parish House, Third and Red Cross streets, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

* * *

After attending a pleasant house party given during the holidays by Mr. William H. Sprunt, Jr., Misses Mary Carson and Miriam Parker, and Messrs. McAllister Carson and Treloar Wearn have returned to Charlotte.

* * *

Mrs. I. K. Turnham and little son Master Jack, left yesterday afternoon for their home at Fort Screven, Ga., after spending some time with Mrs. Turnham's mother, Mrs. M. E. Duncan, No. 202 North Seventh street.

* * *

Mrs. C. O. Byerly, who suffered a complete breakdown following the death of her husband, is convalescent, her friends will be glad to learn. Mrs. Byerly was with her son in Maryland when Mr. Byerly became ill at Lake City, S. C.

* * *

The members of Saint Cecilia Guild will give a silver tea at the residence of Mrs. Frank Huggins, No. 7 South Fourth street, on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 7, for the benefit of the Ascension Mission. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The results of the tennis tournament of the Cape Fear Country Club held yesterday were as follows: T. Strange and H. Shaw defeated Chalmers and W. Shaw, 6-2, 6-1; and defeated Hunt and Skelding, 6-2, 6-2; Grant and Post defeated R. Strange and Gouverneur, 6-3, 6-2.

* * *

On account of the illness of the president, Mrs. Allan Nichols, the regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Circle, King's Daughters and Sons, will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the vice president, Mrs. W. B. Cooper, No. 207 North Fifth street.

* * *

Miss Minnie C. Davis, No. 315 North Seventh street, entertained the following Tuesday night to watch the old year out and welcome the new year in: Misses Sadie and Marion Yopp, of Augusta ,Ga.; and Misses Sue Boone, Annie Mae Gore, Margaret Garvey, Annie Davis, Nellie Pickard and Eva Cole; Messrs. J. L. Baldwin, T. E. Swann, Leon Futrell, H. C. Marshall, Jno Perdew, L. F. Gore, W. C. Davis, Dr. Geo. Bowdoin and Dr. H. Connell, of Montreal, Canada; and Mr. Hawks. Refereshments were served. The event was very pleasant and was enjoyed by everyone.

* * *

Accompanied by Mr. F. M. Jolly, of the Coast Line, a party left here yesterday on a Southern tour that will carry them to Jacksonville, Key West, Colon, the Canal Zone, Kingston and Havana, from which last place they will return at pleasure on the regular ships. Mrs. Jolly and Miss Nellie Durham, and Messrs. J. F. Leitner, Jos. H. Hinton, L. H. Skinner and H. E. Longley were among the Wilmington people in the party; and others were Mrs. A. Mitchell, Mrs. S. C. Sitterson, Mrs. J. M. Spencer and Miss Eula Cole and Mr. J. F. Rheum, of Newbern, and Miss Mary Emma Giddings, of Goldsboro. Many others took the train at various places. The bookings for the Coast Line trip of the 21st, when a large number of Wilmington people will make this mid-Winter tour in the South, have been closed.

* * *

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

An important meeting of the Wilmington Red Cross Society will be held on Wednesday morning of this week at 11 o'clock in the parlors of the Colonial Inn. It will be a most important meeting and the ladies hope to have a very large attendance, not only of members, but of all persons interested in the great work. It will be the first meeting of the New Year and at that time annual dues will be payable. Then also at this meeting the society will talk over plans for the coming year and a report will be made on the progress made with the new sanitarium. The session will be both interesting and instructive for all who attend.

The ladies have been very successful this year with the sale of the Red Cross Christmas stamps, leading all cities in the State, but there is yet room for further contributions to the seal fund and all are invited to make the largest possible use of the pretty little souvenirs between now and the 10th of this month. At the meeting Wednesday a report of the sale in Wilmington will be made and also there will be an award of the $10 in gold for the prettiest and most artistic design done in Red Cross seals, the contest for which has been in progress at the store of Messrs. Peck & Holloway for the past several weeks.

In closing the sale of the stamps the ladies want to thank everyone who in any way contributed to the success of the sale; they wish especially to thank Messrs. Howard & Wells and J. M. Solky, of the Bijou and Grand theatres, respectively, for valuable co-operation in giving publicity to the sale of the stamps. Later a list of all purchasers of stamps in quantities of 50 and over will be published for the benefit of the public.

* * *

COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE FOR VETERANS' DINNER

The following are the committee from Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to arrange for the dinner to be given in honor of the veterans on Saturday, January 18th, General Lee's birthday, the 19th, the day the dinner is usually served, falling this year on Sunday:

Committee to confer with Veterans—Mrs Junius Davis, Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, Mrs. Richard Price.

Hall tables and chairs—Mrs. M. S. Willard, Mrs. F. L. Huggins.

Decorating tables and hall—Mrs. Walker Taylor, Mrs. G. G. Thomas, Mrs. A. M. Hall, Miss Minnie Brown.

Decorating opera house—Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Mrs. Louis Skinner, Miss Mary Post.

China—Mrs. B. O. Stone, Mrs. John Quelch, Mrs. S. E. Koonce, Mrs. R. A. Damon, Mrs. Lena Avant, Miss Nellie May Kelly.

Meats—Mrs. W. L. Beery, Mrs. R. C. Cantwell.

Oysters—Mrs. James Munds, Mrs. W. L. deRosset, Miss Margaret Price.

Bread—Mrs. H. M. Pemberton, Mrs. M. G. Saunders, Miss Jane Meares, Mrs. E. K. Bryan.

Milk and sugar—Mrs. Simon Sanders, Mrs. C. C. Covington, Miss Lena Beery.

Fruit baskets, etc.—Miss Louise Bunting, Miss Alice Davis, Miss Bessie Loder, Miss Augusta Wiggins, Miss Charlotte Fennell, Miss Julia Parsley.

Coffee—Mrs. Mitt Moore.

Silver—Mrs. J. H. Bunting.

Tobacco, pipes, etc.—Miss Bessie Gore, Miss Edith Pritchard, Miss Louise Vollers, Mrs. Julius Sternberger, Miss Arra Perry.

Pickles—Mrs. W. G. Whitehead, Mrs. S. P. Adams, Mrs. John Hall, Mrs. J. F. Woolvin.

Baskets for sick Veterans—Mrs. W. L. Parsley, Mrs. W. B. Cooper.

An important meeting of the Chapter is called for Tuesday, January 7th, at the W. L. I. armory, beginning at 4 o'clock. Each member is urged to be present.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Star has with the compliments of Mr. Will Rehder, the florist, one of the prettiest and most artistic calendars of the new year.

—License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Cleveland V. Reaves, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Reaves, and Miss Maggie E. Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Robinson.

—Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, will hold a meeting Tuesday night for instruction in the changes in the unwritten work of the order. The third degree will also be conferred, the revised ritual being used. All Pythians are urged to attend.

—Attention is called to a half page advertisement of Mr. James Owen Reilly, the real estate man, in another column of today's paper offering for sale lots at Carolina Place, a popular suburb just east of the city. The lots have sold very rapidly and there are only about 150 left.

—Rev. J. N. Cole, representing the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh, will preach at Trinity Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Cole, who has many friends in Wilmington, where he formerly resided, is an able preacher and will doubtless be heard by a large congregation.

—Under court order, made by Judge W. R. Allen May 15th, 1909, Sheriff Cowan yesterday ejected Solomon Ballard from property owned by Mr. S. A. Schloss, at Nixon and Brooklyn streets. Ballard had been allowed to remain until yesterday, when the order of the court was carried out.

—The United Charities desires to thank the Globe Baking Co., for the needed contribution that they gave for the colored poor of the city, this including two baskets of bread and cake containing about 50 loaves. T. A. Smith is president and Rev. M. A. Baldwin is secretary of the Association.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: W. M. Cumming and wife to Leon George, for $1,600, lot on north side of Taylor street, 100 feet west of Fifth, 50x90 feet in size; W. S. Bernard and wife to S. O. Frink and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot 53 at Winter Park Gardens.

—Hoyt Kennedy and Nannie Jones, both white, were arrested last night for disorderly conduct at 11th and Orange streets, and released on $25 cash bonds. Percy Forbes, white, was arrested for riding a motorcycle on Princess, between Front and Second streets, without a light, and released on his own recognizance.

—Plans have been received for two new buildings to replace those now occupied by the Lyric and Queen theatres at Fifth and Harnett, and Eighth and Queen, respectively, and it is stated that modern houses costing $5,000 each will be erected in the near future. The two theatres have recently put in commercial slides.

Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman hearing that a negro girl at Sixth and Walnut streets, named Z. L. Goss, had a gold watch given her by Wm. Stewart, the wholesale thief, called on her and she readily gave it up, saying that she did not want it if it had been stolen. Mr. Coleman found a handsome watch, lady's size, engraved with the girl's initials, and the green plush case bore the name of Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, the jeweler, who will look into the matter to discover to whom he sold the watch, etc.

—Arrivals at The Southern yesterday included the following: R. D. White, Shallotte; W. H. Jenkins, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. R. H. Lyon, Montague; J. O. Ellis, Yorick; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. White, Hamlet; O. R. Mallard, Newberlin; Geo. D. Rosser, Rocky Mount; E. B. Edwards, Lumberton; G. W. Laughlin, Florence, S. C.; Robert Fowler, Boardman.

DIED

QUINCE—At the Union Protestant Hospital, Baltimore, Md., January 3rd, 1913, Miss OLIVIA QUINCE, daughter of Mrs. Olivia and the late Mr. N. H. Quince.

Funeral from St. James' Episcopal church Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, interment in Oakdale cemetery; friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

CONVENING OF LEGISLATURE

Split Session Is Advocated—Many Candidates For Clerks, Etc.—Remains of Col. Burgywn—Two Charters

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 4.—With the near approach of the convening of the General Assembly, there is increased talk of the advisability of dividing the 60 days' session into two sessions with a sufficient time between to allow members to return to their homes with measures introduced and ascertain the public sentiment regarding them and to familiarize themselves with the significance of pending legislation, an idea just given public utterance by Representative R. R. Williams, of Asheville, who is a close friend of Governor-elect Craig.

Several of the State officers are expressing the view that this will hardly be practical. In fact it is pointed out that about the only way to attain this end would be for the present session to adjourn some time short of the sixty days' session and then have the Governor call an extra session so that the additional mileage could be taken care of, this being an item of over $12,000. Then, too, it is said that other expense of the Legislature would be greatly multiplied, this coming in the face of the fact that the State is already facing a $750,000 deficit. However, many are expressing a favorable view of the proposition, if it can be worked out without needless expenditure of the State's money which amounts now to $750,000 less than nothing, as one prominent citizen expressed it.

The remains of Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, who died in Richmond, Thursday night, arrived here this afternoon at 6 o'clock, being received with military honors, especially by the Confederate Veterans' Association and the local militia, and conveyed to the chapel of Christ Episcopal church, there to remain until Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when the remains will be laid to rest by the side of his distinguished brother, Col. Harry K. Burgwyn, in Oakdale cemetery.

The Highland Cotton Mills, Inc., was chartered today for High Point, with $250,000 capital authorized and $110,000 subscribed by J. H. Millis, J. H. Adams, J. E. Millis, Wescott Roberson, H. A. Millis, W. H. Ragan, H. N. Hunsucker, R. R. Ragan, R. O. Lindsay, W. C. Jones, W. F. Clayton and others for general cotton milling business.

There is an amendment to the charter of The Carolina Cold Storage and Ice Co., of Winston-Salem, reducing the capital from $65,000 to $32,000. F. A. Vernay, president.

Mr. Otis Self, who served last session as principal clerk of the Senate and is an active candidate for re-election for the pending session, has arrived from Webster and says he has every assurance of winning re-election. It is understood that W. H. Bain, formerly of Raleigh, and now of Newbern, is actively in the race for the place. He was secretary of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons for several years before the election of Jno. C. Drewry to that place sixteen years ago. Practically all those who served the last Legislature in the various positions two years ago are seeking re-election and indications are that the General Assembly will be "manned" as to clerical and other force this time by much the same group of men.

Dr. Charles L. Raper, of the chair of Economics, University of North Carolina, is out in a public statement insisting that the present system of property assessment for taxation in North Carolina must either be abolished or administered with the utmost ability and justice. He insists that there continues to be too great inequalities in assessments as between counties, the present system amounting to little more, he thinks, than personal assessment by the owners. He wants a State tax commissioner appointed at a salary of $3,000 to $4,000 with traveling and office expenses. He claims that the Corporation Commission is not in position to perform the duties of the State Tax Commission as now required, for which the three commissioners receive $500 additional salary each. He wants the county and not the township made the unit of assessment work. He believes each county should support a permanent tax assessing office to work under the direction of supervision of a State tax assessor.

Governor Kitchin said tonight that his family will leave Raleigh Monday for Roxboro, where he has had considerable improvements made in their home place. The Governor will occupy the mansion alone from then until the inauguration of Governor Craig, which by common consent, seems to fix for January 15th, the Legislature to officially fix the date. Governor Kitchin says he still has made no definite arrangements as to where he will locate for practice of law and that he has very attractive offers from Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Raleigh, while there is a chance that he will resume residence and practice in Roxboro. There is report also of a co-partnership between he and Judge J. S. Manning, of Durham, with possibility of office in both Raleigh and Durham for joint practice.

Chester Webb, Mitchell county, who has served twelve years of a twenty-year sentence for second degree murder, is pardoned by Governor Kitchin because he is a paralytic and his father, who is amply able, desires to take care of him for the rest of his life. County officers and others recommend this course.

The Lillington Oil Mills Co., of Lillington, was chartered today with $125,000 capital authorized and $100,000 subscribed by J. R. Baggett and others, including Col. Ashley Horne, Col. A. B. Andrews, B. S. German, E. C. Duncan, Chas. Ross and many others.

Hon. J. R. Baggett, here today, says that the Atlantic & Western Railroad, under construction, will put in effect freight and passenger schedules for trains between Lillington and Sanford Monday, and that Lillington is making great strides in industrial progress. J. L. Rogers is openening up a big saw mill and lumber plant there and another is being put in by S. H. Kefeiver, of Fayetteville.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. J. Johnson, of Clear Run, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. L. T. New will leave today for a business and pleasure trip to Wallace, and will be away for three or four days.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were G. S. Jones, Hamlet; Edward Grace, Leake Carraway, Charlotte; Mrs. S. C. Siterson, Mrs. A. Mitchell, Kinston; Mrs. J. M. Spencer, Miss Eula Cole, Newbern.

PUJO IS SATISFIED

Will Consider Measures to Take Wm. Rockefeller's Testimony

Washington, January 4.—Although no subpoena has been actually served upon William Roskefeller by the House money trust investigating committee and the millionaire was reported today on his way to Cuba, Chairman Pujo declared he was entirely satisfied to wait until January 13th, the date set for the financier's appearance before considering other measures to take his testimony.

The tentative date for closing the investigation was changed today from January 15th to January 20th. A definite closing date probably will be fixed Monday, when the acquisition of the Equitable Life Assurance Society by J. P. Morgan, will be followed up. Thomas Fortune Ryan, the Virginia millionaire, who sold the Equitable to Mr. Morgan, will be a witness.

Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, on Monday afternoon will be asked regarding the general workings of the currency system. It has been reported that the committee would ask as to the refusal of President Taft to order certain information from the comptroller's office placed at the disposal of the committee.

Chairman Pujo said today that he hoped to have a report prepared for submission to the House about February 1st.

Bonitz Hotel property for sale. For price see advertisement in special column. (Advertisement.)

Mennen's and Colgates best talcum powder, 10c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

Just Say

"FIVE"
"ONE"

To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring

"FIVE"
"ONE"

1908—1913

Happy New Year!

To our Friends—one and all—who have assisted us in making this — OUR FOURTH YEAR — the Largest We Have Ever Had.

Hoping to receive a continuance of same through Honest Methods and Courteous Treatment, we are

Yours Truly,

7 NORTH FRONT STREET
Boylan & Hancock

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

The C. W. Polvogt Company
"The Store That's Always Busy"

Beginning Thursday, January 2nd, ending Saturday, January 11th, we will have our

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Ladies' Coats, Coat Suits, Wool Dresses, Furs, Skirts, all at One-Fourth Off Marked Price.
Ladies' Bath Robes, Gold and Silver Handle Umbrellas, at One-Fourth Off.
$2.50 Ladies' Messaline and Taffeta Underskirts, for $1.75.
$2.50 Ladies' Long Kid Gloves, Black and Tan, for $1.50.
$1.00 Child's Crib Blankets, for 75c.; 50c Crib Blankets, for 35c.
75c. Flannelette Gowns, Pink and Light Blue, striped, 50c.

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS
In Every Department. Attend the Sale—January 2nd to January 11th.

The C. W. Polvogt Company

Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET WAS QUIET

Fluctuations Were Comparatively Narrow, With the Close Steady and Generally Unchanged to One Point Lower

New York, January 4.—The cotton market continued quiet today and fluctuations were comparatively narrow, with the close steady, net six points higher on January, but generally unchanged to one point lower. The market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 4 points in response to better cables than expected, renewed covering by near month shorts and a little buying of the later months by leading spot brokers. The demand was not active, however, while there was considerable scattered realizing for over the week-end or pressure from Wall Street sources, and shortly after the opening prices turned easier, with the active months selling 3 to 4 points under the closing figures of yesterday. But January remained relatively firm, while there were reports of large sales by Southern mills to China and rumors that Eastern mills were coming back into the market for spot cotton, after having shown very little interest for some time past. This tended to steady the general situation, particularly as claims of a better spot demand from Memphis were accompanied by some scattered Southern buying orders and the market became firmer again in the late trading, with January selling about eight points above the closing figures of last night on continued covering.

Spot, quiet. Middling uplands, 13.30; do. gulf, 13.55. Sales, none.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	12.99	13.03	12.94	13.03
Feb	.....	.....	.....	12.71
Mar	12.73	12.76	12.68	12.72
Apr	.....	.....	.....	12.72
May	12.73	12.75	12.68	12.73
June	.....	.....	.....	12.67
July	12.69	12.70	12.64	12.69
Aug	12.58	.....	.....	12.50
Sept	.....	.....	.....	11.96
Oct	11.83	11.80	11.78	11.82
Dec	11.90	.....	.....	.....

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 13; net receipts, 9,192; gross receipts, 9,192; sales, 300; stock, 411,710; continent, 6,603; coastwise, 5,394.

New Orleans—Quiet, 12 15-16; net receipts, 9,597; gross receipts, 9,756; sales, 270; stock, 198,564; Great Britain, 14,100; France, 150; continent, 6,678; coastwise, 44.

Mobile—Steady, 12⅞; net receipts, 338; gross receipts, 338; stock, 31,941; coastwise, 44.

Savannah—Steady, 12¾; net receipts, 3,554; gross receipts, 3,554; sales, 2,016; stock, 162,825; Great Britain, 27; coastwise, 725.

Charleston—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 233; gross receipts, 233; stock, 41,746; continent, 10,450.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 196; gross receipts, 196; stock, 12,223.

Norfolk—Quiet, 13; net receipts, 840; gross receipts, 8,40; sales, 670; stock, 75,786; coastwise, 3,428.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; gross receipts, 100; stock 8,776; coastwise 4,950.

New York—Quiet, 13.30; net receipts 507; gross receipts 7,039; stock 111,966; coastwise 3,563.

Boston—Quiet, 13.30; net receipts, 656; gross receipts, 2,964; stock, 11,258.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.55; gross receipts 200; stock 3,665.

Texas City—Net receipts 6,644; gross receipts 6,644; stock 56,815; Great Britain 8,989; France 11,372.

Brunswick—Stock 16,759.

Aransas Pass—Stock 496.

Jacksonville—Net receipts 500; gross receipts 500; stock 2,000; coastwise 332.

Port Arthur—Net receipts 825; gross receipts 825; Continent 825.

Total today, at all ports, net 33,082; Great Britain, 23,116; France, 11,522; continent 24,556; stock 1,145,530.

Consolidated, at all ports, net 33,082; Great Britain 23,116; France 11,522; Continent, 24,556.

Total since Sept 1st, at all ports; net, 7,183,304; Great Britain, 2,410,943; France, 791,676; Continent 2,104,313; Japan 125,120; Mexico 1,600.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 13.00; net receipts 7,321; gross receipts 7,321; shipments 8,933; sales 518; stock 155,551.

Augusta—Steady, 13.00; net receipts 283; gross receipts 494; shipments 911; sales 941; stock 116,674.

Memphis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts 2,753; gross receipts 4,443; shipments 4,772; sales 1,650; stock 174,137.

St. Louis—Quiet, 13¼; net receipts 1,314; gross receipts 13,276; shipments 12,124; stock 23,704.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 1,686; gross receipts 1,686; shipments 1,335; sales 400; stock 22,760.

Little Rock—Quiet, 13.00; net receipts 313; gross receipts 313; shipments 817; stock 43,777.

Total today—Net receipts 13,670; gross receipts 27,533; shipments 28,912; sales 3,500; stock 536,603.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 4.—Spot cotton quiet, prices easier. American middling fair 7.70; good middling 7.36; middling 7.16; low middling 6.98; good ordinary 6.52; ordinary 6.04. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,700 American. Receipts 34,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet and steady. January 6.94 1-2; January and February 6.90 1-2; February and March 6.88 1-2; March and April 6.68 1-2; April and May 6.85; May and June 6.83; June and July 6.80 1-2; July and August 6.76; August and September 6.64; September and October 6.65; October and November 6.36; November and December 6.33; December and January 6.32; January and February 6.31.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 4.—Turpentine easy; machine barrels 42. Rosin steady; strained common to good 5.25.

Savannah, Jan. 4.—Turpentine firm, 39¼ to 39¾; sales 313; receipts 382; shipments 57; stock 29,357.

Rosin firm; sales 2,915; receipts 2,231; shipments 638; stock 144,311. Quote: A, B, 5.35; C, D, 5.42½; E, 5.45 to 5.50; F, 5.45 to 5.52½; G, 5.50 to 5.55; H, 5.50 to 5.57½; I, 5.55 to 5.60; K, 6.30; M, 7.00; N, 7.25; W G, 7.35; W W, 7.45.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 4.—Cotton goods markets were firm, but quiet. Yarns were steady. Silks were in light call. Jobbers are anticipating an early resumption of the retail demand after the holidays.

New Soloist at The Grand

Hear Mr. Karp, the favorite baritone soloist at the Grand Theatre on Monday. (Advertisement.)

GRAIN PRICES MOVED UPWARD

Moderate Business Was Transacted on Board of Trade—Wheat, Provisions and Corn Were Higher—Closing Quotations

Chicago, January 4.—A moderate business was transacted in the grain and provisions markets of the Board of Trade today and prices moved upward. May wheat at the close was 3-8 cents over yesterday's close. A range of 3-8 cents covered the fluctuations in corn. The latter market was firm on covering by shorts and the close was 3-8 to 1-2 higher than yesterday. Provisions were higher, pork closing 10 to 12 1-2c higher; lard 2 1-2 up and ribs 5 to 10 cents higher.

Cash grain—

Wheat—No. 2 red 1.10 to 1.12; No. 2 hard 89 1-2 to 94; No. 1 Northern 89 1-2 to 90; No. 2 Northern 87 1-2 to 89. Corn No. 2 yellow 48. Oats No. 2 33 1-4; No. 2 white 34 to 34 1-2; Standard 33 1-3 to 3-4.

Closing Prices—

Wheat—May 91 5-8; July 89 1-4; September 88 1-4.

Corn—May 48 7-8; July 49 7-8; September 50 3-4.

Oats—May 33; July 33 1-8 to 1-4; September 32 7-8.

Pork—January 17.72 1-2; May 18.17 one-half.

Lard—January 9.67 1-2; May 9.82 one-half.

Ribs—January 9.75; May 9.75.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Tug Security, towing barge No. 92, Charleston, Standard Oil Co.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Cleared.

Str. Hippolyte, Dumois (Nor.), 648 tons, Hansen, Norfolk, Heide & Co.

Str. Paula Blumberg (Ger.), 1,002 tons, Paulsen, Brunswick, Ga., via Newport News, Heide & Co.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Sailed.

Bk. Madura, Pensacola.

Schr. Richard F. C. Hartley, New York.

Steamed.

Str. Helsingborg (Ger.), Pensacola.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Membland (Br.), 1, 943 tons, Middleton, Bremen, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Benj. F. Poole, 1,099 tons, Williams, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Perry Setzer, 1,268 tons, Blake, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Victor C. Records, 263 tons, Griffith, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Louise F. (Br.), 160 tons, Albury, Maffitt & Wood.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 4.)

CORN—Firm; 85 to 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 90c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75c.

PEAS—Dull. White, $2.10 to $2.50; cow peas, $1.50 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, very dull, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, no sale.

PORK—9@11c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13@16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19@20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½@14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, good demand. Grown, 40@50c.; Spring chickens, 18@35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 20c.

EGGS—Dull, 25@26c.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 38½.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.10 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.20.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm; $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip; $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 49½; rosin, $6.40; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	12
Rosin	63
Tar	82
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year, 6 casks spirits turpentine; 137 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar; 14 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, 8⅞.

Receipts, 196; same day last year, 3,637 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 298,516 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 367,862 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, Jan. 4.

Seaboard Air Line—196 bales cotton.

Atlantic Coast Line—82 barrels tar; 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Geo. Slover—12 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels rosin.

Adelle May—45 barrels rosin; 13 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—196 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 63 barrels rosin; 82 barrels tar; 20 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 3.

Market—Steady.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.15; machine-picked, $1.12.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine picked, $1.05.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 70c.; machine-picked, 65c.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 4.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans easier; 60 days 5 to 5 1-4 per cent.; 90 days 5; six months 4 3-4 to 5. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8335 for 60 day bills and at 4.8650 for demand. Commercial bills 4.81 1-2. Bar silver 63 3-8. Mexican dollars 49. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

50c and 75c dress goods, 39c. Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

STANDARD ISSUES ADVANCED

Stock Market Offered Better Resistance to Weakness of Various Stocks Which Lowered Values of Previous Day.

New York, Jan. 4.—Better resistance was offered by the stock market today to the weakness of various stocks, which affected values yesterday. Certain manipulated specialties, operations of which reflected an absence of demand, developed marked weakness, which for a time held the general market in check. The standard issues, however, gradually broke away from this influence and by closing time nearly all the important railroads and industrials had made moderate gains. The advances ran to two points in St. Paul and half as much in the Harriman stocks, Reading and Coppers. Further weakness developed in American Beet Sugar, which dropped three points to 39, its lowest quotation in more than a year. Petroleum stocks sold off sharply. St. Paul, the strongest of the important railway stocks, was helped by the November report of the system, disclosing large gains in gross and net for both the parent corporation and the Puget Sound. A strong showing was made by the banks in their weekly report. The return flow of money paid out at the opening of the year was reflected in an expansion of over $32,000,000 in deposits and the cash gain of nearly $15,000,000 paralleled with predictions. The loan increase was considerably smaller than in the first week of 1912. There was a substantial addition to the excess reserve. Foreign exchange rates were again marked up today and advances in the last two weeks have now reached about two cents. Reports of the leading mercantile agencies spoke of some letting up in general trade since Christmas. Such a lull occurs yearly and it was pointed out that the change had been less marked than usual this year. It is not unlikely, however, that there will be a further slackening as the time approaches for revision of the tariff.

The bond market was steady, with some widening of demand. Total sales, par value, $1,125,000. United States 2s registered declined 1-4c on call on the week. Total sales today 128,200 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	78⅞
American Agricultural	55
American Beet Sugar	39¾
American Can	30¼
American Can, pfd	116¾
American Car and Foundry	55¾
American Cotton Oil	55½
American Ice Securities	20
American Linseed	11¾
American Locomotive	43¼
Amer. Smelting and Ref	73
Amer. Smelting and Ref., pfd	105
American Sugar Ref	116⅛
American Tel. and Tel	139½
American Tobacco	282½
Anaconda Mining Co	40⅝
Atchison	106
Atchison, pfd	100½
Atlantic Coast Line	131½
Baltimore and Ohio	105¾
Bethlehem Steel	38⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90⅞
Canadian Pacific	263¼
Central Leather	28¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	79
Chicago Great Western	16½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	114¾
Chicago and North Western	137
Colorado Fuel and Iron	34
Consolidated Gas	139½
Corn Products	14½
Delaware and Hudson	163
Denver and Rio Grande	120½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	38⅞
Distillers' Securities	21
Erie	32⅛
Erie, 1st pfd	49
Erie, 2nd pfd	39⅛
General Electric	184
Great Northern, pfd	130⅜
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	41
Illinois Central	126½
Interborough-Met	18⅜
Interborough-Met., pfd	63¼
Inter-Harvester	111¼
Inter-Marine, pfd	19
International Paper	11½
International Pump	16
Kansas City Southern	26½
Laclede Gas	103¾
Lehigh Valley	167¼
Louisville and Nashville	141
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	140½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27⅞
Missouri Pacific	41¾
National Biscuit	127
National Lead	55½
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	27⅜
New York Central	108⅜
New York, Ont. and Western	31¼
Norfolk and Western	113
North American	80
Northern Pacific	121⅜
Pacific Mail	30
Pennsylvania	122⅞
People's Gas	114
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	102
Pittsburg Coal	23⅜
Pressed Steel Car	35½
Pullman Palace Car	164
Reading	167⅛
Republic Iron and Steel	25½
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	86½
Rock Island Co	24⅛
Rock Island Co., pfd	43½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	27¾
Seaboard Air Line	18¾
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	45⅛
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	42
Southern Pacific	106⅝
Southern Railway	28
Southern Railway, pfd	80¾
Tennessee Copper	39¼
Texas and Pacific	22
Union Pacific	160¾
Union Pacific, pfd	92
United States Realty	74½
United States Rubber	62½
United States Steel	68⅛
United States Steel, pfd	110
Utah Copper	39⅝
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	42
Wabash	4⅛
Wabash, pfd	13⅛
Western Maryland	40½
Western Union	74¾
Westinghouse Electric	78½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	7½

$1.00 velvet caps for men and boys 48c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

January 5, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 34 degrees; at 8 P. M., 51 degrees; maximum, 56 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, .86.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 9 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; rain at night or Monday in west, fair in east portion; colder.

Port Calendar—Jan. 5.

Sun rises	7:18 A. M.
Sun sets	5:17 P. M.
Day's length	9 hrs. 59 min.

Tides.

High water at Southport	7:10 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	10:10 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 4, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest Last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	74	42	.0
Asheville	clear	52	26	.0
Atlanta	clear	60	34	.0
Augusta	clear	62	54	.0
Birmingham	clear	66	38	.0
Boston	clear	42	34	.0
Charleston	clear	58	38	.0
Charlotte	clear	54	28	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	28	16	.0
Galveston	cloudy	66	56	.0
Jacksonville	clear	66	42	.0
Memphis	clear	66	42	.0
Mobile	cloudy	66	48	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	68	38	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	70	52	.0
New York	cloudy	36	28	.01
Oklahoma	clear	46	38	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	30	22	.04
Raleigh	clear	54	30	.0
Savannah	clear	62	38	.0
Shreveport	clear	72	48	.0
St. Louis	clear	34	32	.0
Washington	clear	50	32	.0

An Endless Chain of Sickness.

There are upwards of one million deaths each year in the United States. In 99% of cases the people who die are less than sixty-five years old. The evils that are due to disease can be escaped just in proportion as the conditions and habits that bring on disease become more widely understood.

Then too a chronic disease which may baffle the skill of the general practitioner may yet be permanently cured by the Physician who has made one line of disease a specialty.

It would be just as absurd for the Professor in a medical college presuming to lecture on all subjects as for the one Physician to presume to understand the nature and cure of every disease.

That is why Dr. R. V. Pierce established the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute many years ago—with a full staff of Physicians and Surgeons—who though educated to practice in all departments of medicine are here assigned to a special department only—to which each specialist devotes his entire time, study and attention.

The sick who have been treated at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., have much to say in regard to this wonderfully equipped Sanitarium, where all electrical apparatus, as well as electric water baths, Turkish baths, static electric machines, high-frequency current, and other most modern and up-to-date apparatus are used for the cure of chronic diseases. The treatment of chronic diseases that are peculiar to women have for many years been a factor in the cures affected at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

The physicians and surgeons employed are among the most experienced and skillful in the country, men who have made these diseases their life study, and whose highest ambition is to excel in their treatment.

How well they have succeeded may be judged from the fact that their practice embraces cases from every State and Territory of the Union as well as from foreign lands. Many thousands are annually treated, either through correspondence or at Dr. Pierce's Institution. It is an old adage that, "Experience makes perfect," and the skilled specialists in this field of practice cure thousands of cases which have been abandoned as incurable by general practitioners.

One of the most wonderful electrical appliances is the X-ray used at the Institute which may be used both in the treatment of various diseases and in the diagnosis of many obscure conditions. With its aid the interior of the human body is no longer the sealed book it has been heretofore. Abnormal states of the bones, gall stones, stone in the bladder or in the kidneys, are shown plainly by what are known as X-ray photographs. Internal tumors, and the enlargement of the deep-seated organs, are also discovered by this means and in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs this agent has proven a most valuable aid. When applied to some of the less fatal chronic ailments of germ origin it has proven very effective as a curative agent.

Another interesting proceeding is the violet-ray treatment produced by concentrating the violet or chemical rays from an arc light with a specially prepared carbon upon any portion of the body that may be the seat of pain. Sufferers from neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, strains, sprains, also from those obscure exhausting pains (the origin of which cannot at times be accurately determined) frequently find immediate relief from a single treatment and usually with a little persistence in the use of this aid, comfortable health or perfect recovery is obtained.

The incandescent light bath, consisting of a cabinet in which the patient is bathed in the combined rays of many electric light globes, has produced really wonderful results in diabetes, sciatica, rheumatism, obesity, anæmia, and some forms of kidney and heart trouble. It has also proven valuable in chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma and various skin diseases. As a general hygienic measure its efficiency can scarcely be over-estimated.

Hundreds are brought to this Institution from far distant states and they go home in a few weeks well and strong. Quite as marvelous are the thousands of cures annually accomplished through correspondence, while the patient remains quietly at home. Others consult in person, and after being examined are provided with especially prepared medicines and return home to carry out the treatment.

Everyone who consults the specialists, whether by letter or in person receives the most careful and considerate attention.

Great care is exercised not to over encourage those who consult the specialists of this institution that no false hopes may be raised.

Consultation by letter or in person is absolutely free—no charge whatever—so that the public when afflicted are invited to write Dr. Pierce at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.

For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, January 4.—Wheat steady; 1.07 and 1.08; No. 2, Northern Duluth 98 1-4.

Corn—Fifty-five and one quarter.

Flour—Unchanged.

Hides—Steady.

Leather—Firm.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Firm.

Sugar—Raw, weak; refined, steady.

Butter—Easy.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio No. 7s, 13 5-8; Santos 4s, 15 1-2; mild, quiet; Cordova, 16 to 18, nominal.

Potatoes, cabbages, freights and peanuts—Unchanged.

Cottonseed Oil—Firmer on covering and Southern buying, prompted by continuer light offerings and crude oil and in sympathy with lard, closing unchanged to three points net higher. Prime crude 5.07 to 5.13; do Summer yellow spot 6.25 to 6.35; January 6.26; February 6.25; March 6.28; April 6.30; May 6.38; June 6.40; July 6.43; August 6.43. Prime Winter yellow 6.25 to 6.80; prime Summer white 6.35 to 6.80.

Ladies' coats and coat suits selling at prices that make you reach for your purse, at Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

East India matting, better and prettier than China or Jap, worth 50c, sell 35c, at Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the action of S. McD. Tate, Treasurer, et al., vs. The Bank of New Hanover, et al., the undersigned Receiver of said bank, will expose for sale, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on the Seventh day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, situate in said City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, or such part of it as may not have been previously sold, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning in the western line of Twelfth street one hundred and thirty-two feet north of Kidder street, and running thence north on Twelfth street fifty-five feet, more or less, to the line of the Right of Way of the Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company; thence Southwestwardly along the line of said right of way one hundred and fifty feet to the point of intersection of the said line with the Southern line of Lot 4, block 546, as designated and laid down on the plan of said city, and thence eastwardly along the said line of said lot one hundred and forty feet to Twelfth street, the beginning; being the eastern part of Lot 4, block 546, aforesaid, according to the official planof the said City of Wilmington.

SECOND TRACT: Two (2) lots situate in that block lying between Meares and Marstellar streets, and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, each sixty-six (66) feet in width and three hundred and thirty (330) feet in length, the same being designated in the official plan of the said City of Wilmington as Lots Nos. 1 and 4, in block No. 14.

THIRD TRACT: A tract beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street, two hundred and sixty-four (264) feet south of the southern line of Wright street, runs thence South with the said Western line of Fifth street seventy-six (76) feet, more or less, to the line of a tract of land owned by Francis Morris; thence with said line as it runs northwestwardly to the point where it intersects the eastern line of Fourth street; then north with said line of Fourth street to the southern line of Lot No. 4, block 20, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington, prepared by James & Brown; thence with said Southern line of Lot No. 4, three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the western line of Fifth street, to the beginning, being part of Lots Nos. 5 and 6, in block No. 20, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FOURTH TRACT: A lot beginning in the western line of Third street thirty-three (33) feet south of the southern line of Dawson street, runs thence south with said western line of Third street thirty-three (33) feet; thence west parallel with Dawson street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence north, parallel with Third street thirty-three (33) feet; thence east one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning, being the south half of the east half of Lot No. 1, in block No. 32, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FIFTH TRACT: A tract beginning at the Southwest intersection of Fourteenth street and Meares street; runs thence south with the western line of Fourteenth street about three hundred and seventy (370) feet to the line of a tract of land known as the Fibre Company tract, owned by Francis Morris; thence with said line as it runs northwestwardly to a point where it intersects with the eastern line of Thirteenth street; thence northwardly with said eastern line of said street about three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the southern line of Meares street; thence east with said southern line of Meares street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the beginning, being all of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and part of Lot No. 6, in block No. 536, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington, prepared by James & Brown.

SIXTH TRACT: All right, title and interest in and to the following described tract of land: Beginning in the eastern line of Third street at a point sixty-six (66) feet north of the northern line of Dawson street, and running thence east and parallel with Dawson street one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Fourth street one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street thirty-three (33) feet; thence southwardly parallel with Fourth street sixty-six (66) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the eastern line of Third street; thence southwardly with said line one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet, to the beginning, being the middle part of Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and the western part of Lots Nos. 4 and 5, in block No. 47, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

SEVENTH TRACT: Beginning in the eatsern line of Thirteenth street, at a point sixty-six (66) feet north of Wright street; thence east, parallel with Wright street seventy-five (75) feet; thence north parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence west, parallel with Wright street seventy-five (75) feet to the eastern line of Thirteenth street, and thence south along the said line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in block No. 522.

The receiver hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to resell the said property in his discretion.

JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Dated January 5th, 1913.

de5-1aw4w

CHANGE IN A. C. L. SCHEDULE.

Effective January 5th, 1913.

A. C. L. train No. 42 for Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York, will leave Wilmington at 6:45 P. M. instead of 7:00 P. M., as formerly.

A. C. L. train No. 50 from Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, etc., will arrive Wilmington 12:20 A. M., instead 12:30 A. M. as formerly.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.

de22 to ja5

HOMES Have Started

TO GO UP IN

Sunset Park

They will spring up like Mushrooms from now on. CAR SERVICE will be installed shortly. Rails are now here and on the ground.

SELECT YOUR LOT NOW.

Sunset Park is Appealing to Our Best People.

To Start the New Year Right Is to Begin Right

By having your Body as well as your Heart Well Clothed. Striking the Right and Proper Place to do your purchasing is another good thing. You will find that in our store, where goods are at One Price, and merchandise is of the Standard.

J. M. SOLKY & COMPANY

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

'Phone 617. Masonic Building.

SOLE AGENTS for the Celebrated KNOX and STETSON HATS and DR. DIEMEL'S UNDERWEAR.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

IN MEN'S TAILORED SUITS, AT

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE.

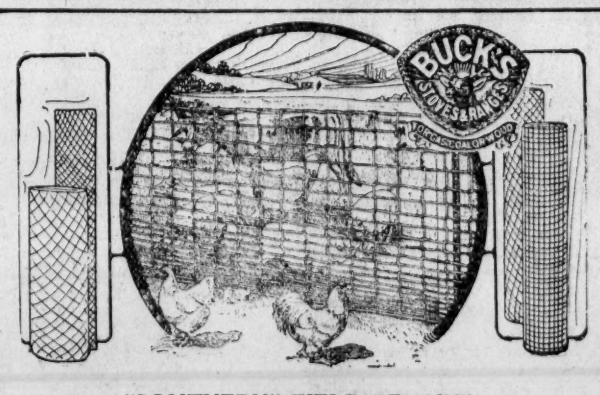
The American Art Custom Tailors, of Cincinnati, have authorized us to cut the prices on their entire line of fine woolens. Note these Thrilling Prices:

All $16.50 to $27.50 Suits or Overcoats, for $13.50
$28.50 to $45.00 Suits or Overcoats, for $19.50
$4.50 to $8.00 Pants, for $4.00
$8.75 to $12.00 Pants, for $6.00

This sale will last only a few more days. Call at once, and have your measure taken by an expert cutter, and your Suit will be delivered by Christmas.

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEP'T STORE

28 and 30 South Front Street.



"SOUTHERN" FIELD FENCING.

Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long. Write or call and see us, as to price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING.

Office Supplies!

The New Year brings increased demands for your office. Start right by investing now. Let us talk over any office problem with you.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

COAL and WOOD

W. B. THORPE & CO.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

TAFT COMES OUT FOR ARBITRATION

(Continued from Page One.)

its discretion the United States ought to arbitrate the issue."

President Taft spoke of the ideals he had in mind through the making of treaties; that they would form the basis of treaties with all nations and between nations that would lead to a final interlocking of treaties which ultimately would bring about the settlement of all international questions by a court of arbitration with powers enforced by such treaties.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, explorer of the South Polar regions, and James E. Watson, former Congressman from Indiana, also spoke.

Views of Leading Senators.

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Taft's declaration that he intends the Panama canal controversy with Great Britain shall be submitted to arbitration "as soon as we get down to the point at issue." again brought out the sharp division that exists in the Senate over the obligation of the United States under its arbitration treaty.

Senator Bacon, the leading Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Hitchcock, Democratic member of that committee and other prominent members of the Senate, expressed their conviction that the United States was bound by its treaty with Great Britain to submit to arbitration. Senator Root, of New York, holds the same view. Senator Sutherland, Republican, also a member of the committee, has held the belief that the subject is a domestic one and not one the United States is compelled to arbitrate.

Senator Bacon in a statement based on President Taft's announcement suggested that the United States, if it submitted to arbitration, could properly ask for a special tribunal so constituted as to insure an impartial judgment.

"I think the question Great Britain raises," said Senator Bacon, is one that arsises upon the interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and we have a treaty with Great Britain which specifically provides that we will submit to arbitration any question growing out of the interpretation of treaties, provided they do not effect the vital interests, the independence or the honor of the two contracting States and do not concern the interests of third parties.

"The question of free tolls for our coastwise vessels does not affect the vital interests of the United States and does not fall within either of the other exceptions. 'Vital interests' means something affecting the life of the nation. I voted against the Hay-Pauncefote treaty because I thought it did bind us to do what Great Britain now claims the treaty requires us to do, and I was unwilling for the United States to be bound in that way.

"While I think we are bound to consent to arbitration, I also think we could properly ask for a specially constituted court of arbitration upon the ground that it would be difficult to find a strictly impartial tribunal organized as is the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

"The peculiar circumstances of this case would, I think, justify us in asking for such specially constituted board of arbitration."

Senator Townsend, of the canal committee, said:: We might as well abandon the Mouroe Doctrine as to submit this question to arbitration. I am inclined to prefer the reconsideration of the canal legislation."

"It is my judgment," said Senator Cullom, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, "that of its own free will Congress ought to collect tolls for the coastwise trade as well as from other branches of the canal business, without reference to any treaty. I am inclined to think that whether we collect tolls or not, we ought to control the coastwise trade. Everything else involved between the United States and other nations I would be willing to submit to arbitration."

Senator Burton, of the Foreign Relations Committee, strongly favored the submission of the question to arbitration. "I do not see how we can honorably refuse that course." he said.

"To submit this question to arbitration would be indeed a supreme test of our faith in arbitration," said Senator Shively, Democrat, of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Page, of the Inter-Oceanic Canal Committee, favored the repeal of the law.

"I don't think the treaty should be construed as applying to other countries and not to our own, as we have done," he declared.

"My disposition would be to leave the entire subject to the next administration," said Senator Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida. "I have been inclined to oppose arbitration, but I do not consider it a very grave question."

"The Panama question is purely a democratic one, and not such as we are required by treaty to submit to arbitration," declared Senator Jones, of Washington, a member of the committee that framed the Panama canal "free toll" act.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Republican caucus, said: "I am opposed to the arbitration of this subject because I consider it a democratic question. The canal has been built on our own soil by our own money and we should control it."

"I am inclined to think that we shall be compelled by the terms of the arbitration treaty to submit the canal question to arbitration," said Senator Hitchcock, of the Foreign Relations Committee. "I regret the necessity, but think we are in honor bound."

Senator Borah, member of both the foreign relations and the canal committees, said: "To concede arbitration would establish a precedent that would be embarrassing."

"I would rather repeal the canal law than arbitrate," declared Senator Stone, Democrat, of the Foreign Relations Committee. "From my point of view the imposition of tolls on canal traffic is merely a democratic question. We have a right to re-enect the statute. It is not important to shipping that it should stand, but it is important that we should not imperil our rights."

State Department officials were unwilling to discuss the position taken today by President Taft on the controversy. It repeatedly had been made known at the State Department that the administration would not submit the matter to arbitration.

Officials of the department, it is known, have been deeply engrossed in the study of Sir Edward Grey's letter of protest with a view to formulating a reply. Few officials of the department, it is therefore taken for granted, have been aware that the nature of the reply would be so radically different from what President Taft's utterance today indicated it would be.

BIG TIME FOR PRISONERS.

Incarceration of Newspaper Men is a Continuous Reception.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 4.—Thousands of telegrams and letters from prominent persons in all parts of the country were received today by R. S. Sheridan, C. O. Broxon and A. R. Cruzen, who are serving 10 day sentences for contempt of court. Their cells are banked with flowers.

"Greetings to the Knight Errant of the Press," said a message to Mr. Sheridan from Governor West, of Oregon. "I am forwarding by this mail data in reference to Oregon parole and honor system for your mediation. If in need draw on me for a pardon."

The incarceration of the three men is a continuous reception. Men in all walks of life have crowded the county jail. Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Broxon, publisher and managing editor of the Capital News, which published the message from Col. Roosevelt, held contemptuous by the Idaho Supreme Court, are directing the running of the paper from their cells.

Hundreds of pennies are pouring in to pay the $500 fines imposed on each offender.

Caldwell, Idaho, Jan. 4.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt in a telegram to Jas. H. Gibson, Progressive State chairman which was received today, extended to E. S. Sheridan, C. O. Broxon and A. R. Cruzen his sympathy and admiration. He also communicated with Progressive Senators to see if something could not be done in the United States Senate with regard to what he terms an "outrage."

TRAIN AT SAN ANTONIO

And Athletics Will Play Carolina Teams on Return Trip

Philadelphia, January 4.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Americans, today announced that his squad of players will train at San Antonio, Texas, this Spring. The squad will leave here for the Southern city February 24th, and from March 1st to March 13th games will be played every day between the regulars and the San Antonio team. The squad will be divided into two teams on the homeward journey and play teams en route. The dates for the second squad include:

Greenville, S. C., March 31st; Asheville, N. C., April 1st and 2nd; Greensboro, N. C., April 3rd; Portsmouth, Va., April 4th; Norfolk, Va., April 5th and 7th.

BRESNAHAN GETS $20,000

Claim Against St. Louis Club Compromised for That Amount

St. Louis, January 4.—The claim of Roger Bresnahan, former manager of the St. Louis National League team, against Mrs. Helen Britton, owner of the club, was compromised today. Parties to the compromise will not give out the figures, but it is reported that Bresnahan will be paid $20,000 for a complete cancellation of whatever claim he may have had against Mrs. Britton for alleged violation of the contract under which he was to manage the club for five years.

Bresnahan's contract called for a salary of $10,000 and 10 per cent of the net receipts. Last Fall Mrs. Britton discharged Bresnahan from the management of the team.

New York, Jan. 4.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows that they hold $13,854,550 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $7,747,950 from last week.

Work shoes, rubber shoes and rubber boots at Rehder's, near Fourth street bridge.* (advertisement.)

Ladies' 75c and $1.00 felt slippers, 19c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.
A. D. Bich Co.—Rest Easy.
J. W. Powell—You Can't Hide.
James Owen Reilly—Carolina Place.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Reduction Sale.
French Millinery Parlors—Spring Sale.
Academy of Music—Little Miss Brown.
A. David Co.—Hart Schaffner & Marx.
Home Savings Bank—Nineteen Thirteen.
Cooper Guano Co.—High Grade Fertilizers.
Gaylord-Platt-Haar Co. — Consolidation Sale.
J. H. Bunting Drug Co.—Parcels Post Drug Store.

Business Locals.

Lost—Keys.
Lost—Cameo Pin.
Wanted—Position.
For Sale—Piping.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Salesgirls.
L. T. New—Notice.
Wanted—Typewriter.
Found—Child's Muff.
For Sale—Machinery.
Wanted—Young Man.
Wanted—Young Men.
Wanted—Brick Masons.
For Rent—Large Room.
Wanted—Men to Travel.
For Sale—Bonitz Hotel.
Wanted—Crew Manager.
J. H. Whiteman—Wood.
J. W. Williams—Notice.
A. W. Wessell—For Rent.
Wanted—Table Boarders.
Wilder & Metts—For $200.
Wanted—Sideline Salesmen.
Wanted—Furnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
W. H. McEachern—For Sale.
Wanted—White Housekeeper.
D. R. Foster & Co.—For Sale.
For Rent—Rooms with Board.
Wanted—Ambitious Salesmen.
D. R. Foster & Co.—For Sale.
D. R. Foster & Co.—For Rent.
For Rent—Seven-Room House.
Hopkins Furniture Co.—Let Us.
For Rent—Rooms with Board.
For Rent—Eight Room House.
Landmark Cigar Co.—Salesmen.
Wil. Business College—Wanted.
Wilder & Metts—11-Room House.
Wilder & Metts—Rental Property.
For Sale—Remington Typewriter.
Miss Carrie Bowen—Voice Culture.
Wilmington Iron Works—For Sale.
James Owen Reilly—Fire Insurance.
Hopkins Furniture Co.—Storing, Etc.
Wilder & Metts—Investment Property.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Furnished Rooms.
Rural B. & L. Ass'n—Announcement.
Wilmington Iron Works—Steam Pipe.
James Owen Reilly—Desirable Property.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Residential Bargain.

STR. AMERIKA SAILS

But Castro Was Not Aboard—Fight to Land In America

New York, January 4.—The steamer Amerika sailed for Hamburg without having aboard Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, who announced at Ellis Island several days ago that he would abandon his desire to enter the United States and return to Europe voluntarily. Castro remains under detention at Ellis Island awaiting argument January 6th, on the writ of habeas corpus granted in his behalf yesterday by Judge Holt in the Federal District Court.

It cost General Castro $400 to cancel his passage to Europe. He had engaged two suites on the Amerika.

Castro has abandoned his idea of returning to Europe without entering this country and now plans to go to the highest court, if necessary, in his fight for entrance.

Judge Holt issued a supplemental order today directing that the writ of habeas corpus be granted yesterday be made returnable January 6th, and that Castro be held at Ellis Island until that date.

Bonitz Hotel property for sale. For price see advertisement in special column. (Advertisement.)

Men's 50c dress shirts 39c; Gaylord's store. (Advertisement.)

IMPORTANT

Change of Schedule of Seaboard Air Line Railway

Effective Sunday, January 5th, Seaboard Air Line train No. 39, will leave Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., instead of 3:25 P. M. Train No. 44 will leave Charlotte at 4:50 P. M., instead of 5:00 P. M.

F. A. FETTER,
Commercial Agent.
(Advertisement.) 1f.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—Cottage home on large lot; Grace street. Price $3,750.00. See D. R. Foster & Co. ja5-1t

FOR $200.00 we can sell you five houses in the southern section of the city that will yield 13 per cent. on the investment. 'Phone Wilder & Metts. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—Six-room cottage on Church street between Third and Fifth. Only small amount of cash needed. This is a chance to own your home on easy payments. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. ja5-1t

WE CAN SELL at a very low figure the southwest corner of Tenth and Queen streets, 156x275 feet, containing six houses and four vacant lots. If interested, it would be well to see us early Monday about this. Wilder & Metts. ja5-1t

WANTED—A young man between 16 and 20 to do general office work. Must be active and reliable. Apply "M. R. H.," care Star. ja5-1t*

TAKE NOTICE—Open flat caught adrift full of water, four weeks ago, 4 by 16 feet, by J. W. Williams. Owner can recover same at Champion Compress Co. ja5-1t*

FOUND — Child's muff. Describe same and pay for this ad. Gaylord's Store. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—One Remington, No. 6, typewriter, in good condition, cheap for quick cash buyer. Call at 211 South Front st. ja5-1t*

TWO NICE, desirable rooms with board, all modern conveniences; good location; terms, reasonable. Box 389. ja5-6t

WANTED—Young woman (white), single, to take charge of a small house, cook for two, sew and clean up. Board, room and salary. Apply by letter. "H. E. C.," care Star. jy5-1t*

FOR RENT—Two furnished bed rooms and one office in Grand Theatre building. Apply to J. M. Solky. ja5-1t

MISS CARRIE BOWEN will begin lessons in voice culture on pianoforte, Monday, January 6th, at her home, 512 Ann street. ja5-1t

WANTED—Crew manager and five men, for New Hanover, Brunswick, Pender and Columbus counties, canvassing and collecting. Pleasant work, long job, good wages; pay daily. Address "D. C. A.," care Star. ja5-1t*

WOOD! WOOD!—Better wood, cheaper wood, quicker delivery; from one dollar a load up. Full quarter of cord to the load, at Whiteman's Wood Yard; 'phone 850. John H. Whiteman. ja5-1t*

NOTICE—To shippers of all country produce. We are in a position to pay you the best prices and give prompt returns. L. T. New, Wholesale and Retail Groceries, country produce, etc. Wilmington, N. C. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—Splendid property. Owing to the failing health of J. W. H. Bonitz, the Bonitz Hotel property, fronting 48 feet on Market street and 132 feet on Second street and 132 feet deep, must be sold within fifteen days. Price, $27,000; $7,000 cash, remainder, 5 year mortgage, 6 per cent. Rentals now pay 6 per cent. on $30,000. See Fred. Bonitz, Attorney at Law. ja5-1t

SPLENDID seven-room home, good condition, on Queen, between Third and Fourth streets. This is special bargain for either home or investment. Only about $700 cash required. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja5-1t

FOR SALE — 20-acre farm on Castle Hayne road; good soil, near church, school and shipping station. Terms reasonable. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja5-1t

COTTAGE HOME on Grace street can be had at a bargain for quick turn; practically new home in splendid condition. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. ja5-1t

FOR RENT — 811 Dock street, eight rooms; new house, modern; also 113 North Seventh street, 10 rooms. See L. W. Moore. Telephone 332. 123 Princess street. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—Large city block; can make 8 lots. See me Monday. L. W. Moore, Telephone 332. ja5-1t

REILLY'S REAL ESTATE Agency offers the following desirable real estate for sale. A brand new, seven-room house on Market street (Carolina Place) and a beauty, too. Large lot and has all modern conveniences. The price? To find out, 'phone 776 or 1143, it is certain to interest you. Also a modern home, in good order, on North Sixth street, splendid neighborhood; lot 33 by 165. Price less than $4,500.00. Has seven rooms. At Audubon, I offer one of the most desirable building lots on the place, for $450.00, in easy payments. Lot is 70 by 210. Liberal discount for cash. Here's a modern three-story plate glass front store, on Market street, that can be bought for a reasonable price. Fronts on Market street 26 feet and 75 feet deep (to an alley). Pays well as an investment. Increasing in value every day. On North Fourth street I offer a desirable residence that can be bought for less than $7,500.00. Has large lot. Also a pretty cottage on the same street, with large lot. Price, $3,500.00. For full particulars, 'phone 776, or 1143, or see James Owen Reilly, or either of my salesmen, Messrs. Geo. B. Applewhite or Jas. H. Taylor, Jr. ja5-2t

FOR RENT—412 Red Cross street; large double room, completely furnished, with connecting bath; southern exposure. ja4-1t*

FOR RENT—The modern 11-room house, in best repair, 113 N. Seventh street; rent reasonable. Possession at once. A. D. Wessell; 'phone 650. ja5-1t*

FOR SALE—286 feet front, 855 feet deep, 10 minutes from car line; Market street road. Geo. H. Ward, 808 N. 5th street; call 1500-J. ja5-1t*

FOR SALE—2 to 6 inch steam and water pipe, in first class condition. Sold in any quantities at ½ price. Machinery Department, Wilmington Iron Works. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—2,000 feet of 2-inch pipe, drilled suitable for hollow ditches on farms. Has good threads and couplings. Just 2 cents per pound. Machinery Department, Wilmington Iron Works. ja5-1t

FOR RENT—The practically new modern 7-room house, 921 N. 5th street. Rent very reasonable; possession given January 8th. A. D. Wessell; 'Phone 650. ja5-1t*

SALES GIRLS wanted to handle line of ladies' wearing apparel on salary or commission. Apply Ward & Cushing, Colonial Hotel. jy5-1t*

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, at once. "J. E. W.," care Star. jy5-1t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Brad. street System, Rochester, N. Y. ja5-1t*

SALESMEN, Traveling; salary and expenses or commission; must be active, ambitious, energetic; splendid opportunity; former experience not essential. Landmark Cigar Co., Denver, Pa. ja5-1t*

AMBITIOUS SALESMEN, neat appearance, call on merchants in their territory; elegant side line; convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja5-1t*

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side or main line, retail punch board deals? Ten propositions. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. ja5-1t*

WANTED—Position by young man with experience in double entry book-keeping. Have commercial training, and can use typewriter. "Jimmie," care Star. jy5-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. ja5-1t*

LOST—Large cameo pin, between 5th and Market, Front and Dock, and Kresse store. Reward for return to 15 North Fifth street. ja5-1t

SALESMAN for general trade. Staple line; $35 weekly advance on commission; experience unnecessary; simply all around hustler with clean record. D. W. Barrows, Station A, Detroit. ja5-1t*

MEN TO TRAVEL in North Carolina for 1913. Groceries, candies, jewelry. Good pay and tailored suit or 20-year watch free in 90 days. Expelence unnecessary. J. E. McBrady, Chicago. ja5-1t*

WANTED—A rebuilt typewriter. Must be in good condition; state make, price and terms. Underwood, No. 4, preferred. Address "H. W. C.," care Star. ja5-1t*

LOST — Keys, one Yale and two desk keys. Reward, if returned to owner, care Star office. ja5-1t*

WANTED—Position by young lady as clerk in office. Can use typewriter. 'Phone 1891, or "Miss H.," care Star. ja5-1t*

FOR SALE—Twenty extra nice two and three year old Holsteins that will freshen next sixty days. Large, good colors, from extra heavy producing dams. Prices low. W. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. ja5-1t*

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, with modern conveniences, 319 South Fifth street. Possession given Jan. 10th. 'Phone 1891, or call at 317 South Fifth street. ja5-1t*

FIRE INSURANCE. — When you place your Fire insurance with this agency, you may know the policy is written in a Million Dollar Company. No small companies represented. Losses adjusted and paid promptly. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. ja5-2t

ANNONCEMENT! — The Rural Building & Loan Association will open the twenty-second series on Saturday, February 1st, 1913. Books are open for subscribers now. The most systematic way to save money or to own your own home. Call and talk it over with the Secretary. R. C. DeRosset, President; James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer; No. 118 Princess street. ja5-tf

RUBBER TIRES on your baby carriage, while you wait. Hopkins Furniture Company, 18 South Front street. ja5-1t

LET US DO YOUR STORING, packing and hauling anything in furniture. Hopkins Furniture Company; 'Phone 964. ja5-1t

WANTED—5 good brick masons, Monday morning, at Armour's new building, on Water street. ja5-1t*

WANTED—A gentleman to take a nice, large front room with a gentleman; also a few select table boarders. For further information, 'phone 1368. ja5-1t*

NICELY FURNISHED room for rent; modern conveniences. Block and half from post office. Address "Private," care Star. ja5-3t

RESIDENTIAL BARGAIN — Corner Ninth and Ann streets. We have a nine-room house, modern conveniences, with price and terms to suit the purchaser. D. R. Foster & Co., sole agents. ja5-1t

WANTED—Young men and women to study book-keeping and shorthand; $45 course for $25 for January. Positions guaranteed. $85. Wilmington Business College, 204 North Front street. ja5-1t*

TO RENT—Three nice furnished rooms and board. Use of parlor, bath room, hot and cold water. Every convenience. Beautiful location. Only one block from postoffice; 209 Chestnut street. ja5-1t*

$4,500.00 Buys a large eleven-room house on North Seventh street, near Market. Good size lot. Can arrange terms. Wilder & Metts. ja5-1t

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, with all conveniences; also large and convenient office in Grand Theatre building. See D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. ja5-1t

THE NORTHWEST CORNER of Second and Wooster can be bought for $1,400.00. This lot is 49x66 feet and has a two-story house on it. We believe it will pay you to investigate. Wilder & Metts. ja5-1t

FOR RENT—Nine-room modern house, No. 418 South Fifth street. Price $37.50 per month. Eight room cottage, all conveniences, 314 North Seventh street; price $25.00 per month. D. R. Foster & Co., sole agents. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—One automatic knife grinder, one veneering machine, one drag saw, one blower, one shingle machine, one fertilizer mixer, and any other kind of machinery wanted, cheap. Mch. Dept., Wilmington Iron Works. ja5-1t

FOR SALE—Seven engines and boilers, also a lot of pumps, shafting, hangers and general saw mill supplies. Visit the machinery yard and pay half price for your selections. Machinery Department, Wilmington Iron Works. ja5-1t

WANTED—Small second hand cash register in good condition. State make, size and lowest price. "S. G. M. C.," care Star. ja4-2t

FARMERS—Now is the time to send your orders for Keith's Ground Phosphate Lime. Some of the largest yields of cotton, truck and other crops is being made in this and adjoining States where it is used. One of the best farmers writes: "I had rather have your product, dollar for dollar, than any guano I have ever used." B. F. Keith Company, Wilmington, N. C. ja4-3t

WE HAVE THE GOODS—Very best variety in city. Our all-pork sausage are the best to be found. Extra fancy lettuce and celery. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. ja4-tf

WANTED—A first class salesman with experience and ability. An excellent opening for right man, with local Real Estate company. Apply promptly. Box 595, Wilmington, N. C. jy3-3t

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of all cars. Electric lights and hot water. Steam heat. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Rates to regular and table boarders. de8-1mo

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

BIG AUCTION SALE of large stock of general merchandise, at Long View, N. C., January 15th, 1913. Be sure to attend this sale. W. H. Kelly & Bro. ja2,5,8,12-4t*

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Bldg.; second floor. del-su-tf

A NICE LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, the Practical Tailor; Princess Bldg., Second floor. delst,su-tf

WANTED—Reliable party with $750.00 to take half interest in fine paying business. Can double money in first six months. Exceptional opportunity. Address Box 370, Wilmington, N. C. ja1,su,w-6t

NICE LINE of wild black ducks, quail, pig brains; very best of beef, veal, lamb and pork. Nice tomatoes, lettuce and celery. See our supply. Palace Market; 'phone 72. jy3-tf

WANTED — Position as salesman; dry goods, clothing or general store. 10 years experience. Can furnish best references; hustler. Apply to Lock Box 111, Maxton, N. C. ja2-4t*

POSITION WANTED as saw mill floor foreman, by young man with experience. References, if requested. Address J. W. High, Whiteville, N. C. de31-6t*

WIDE-AWAKE salesman and shipping clerk wants position after January 6th. Experienced and can give good references. Address "G.," care Star. jy3-3t*

WILL PAY YOU to look over our line of watches, diamonds and jewelry of all kinds. You will save money by seeing Uncle Charles, at 16 South Front street. de18-tf

FOR SALE — Everything good to eat. Quail, turkey, New River and Norfolk oysters, all styles; club sandwiches a specialty. We have the cleanest place in town. Come in. The Everglade. Tom and Frank Shepard. no24-tf

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

FOR SALE at a bargain. Five-passenger E. M. F. 30 touring car, in good condition and fully equipped. Will sell or exchange for real estate. Address "Bargain," care Star. de5-tf

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc3-tf

WANTED—Men and women for government positions, $90 month; rapid advancement; annual vacations, short hours, no layoffs. Common education sufficient. Over 13,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Send postal immediately for full list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 288-W, Rochester, N. Y. no15,17,22,24,29; de1,6,8,13,15,20,22 27 29; ja3 5-16t*

WANT ALL KINDS brick, concrete, walls, floors, curbing, work to do. Address Postoffice box 456, City, or 'phone 1216. jy3-3t

GOOD DINNER—Daily from 12 to 3, 35c.; get everything good to eat any time. Cooking and service unexcelled. Open from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Savage & Savage, 5 Princess street. de13-1mo

AUTOMOBILE FOR HIRE.—Call at Rainbow Cafe, Burgaw, N. C. Will take passengers to any part of surrounding country at reasonable rates. W. N. Rivenbark, Prop. de20-tf

MORE WOOD—My slab wood is getting very short, now, but "Oh You" oak, ash and pine. Call the same old 'phone, 431, and we will get a wiggle on to deliver your wood. M. H. Croom, Southwest corner Water and Chestnut. del-tf

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

MOST ACCEPTABLE X-MAS GIFT.

DIAMONDS

in Rings, Bar Pins, Pendants and Brooches, add a daintiness no other precious stone can give. We have the assortment and the quality.

A pleasure to show you

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER,
104 No. Front St.

J. Pierpont Morgan Said:

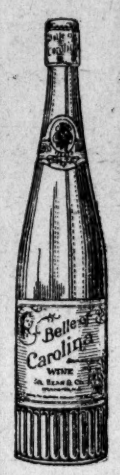
"A small bank account pays a large dividend socially, in addition to its steady financial returns."

Of course you ought to have a Savings Account if you haven't one already, and it is a fine thing to have a special account for your wife and one for each of your children.

Begin to save now. One dollar will open a Savings Account here, and by adding to it regularly, you will soon have a good, substantial bank account.

We pay 4 per cent. interest on savings.

The American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.



We Respectfully Invite the Public

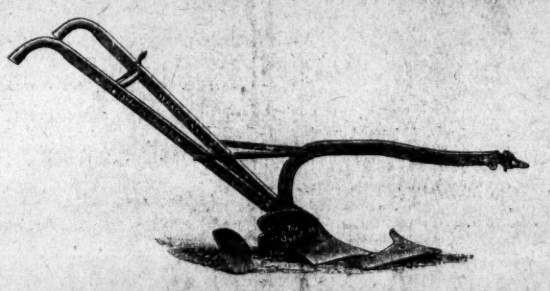
especially the Ladies and Out-of-Town Visitors to call and inspect our plant any day, from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. Greenfield cars run every 15 minutes within two blocks of our factory.

SOL BEAR & CO.

Phone 994. Wilmington, N. C.

Cor. Front and Marstellar Streets.

Syracuse Chilled Plows



GENUINE CHILLED CASTING.

The Little 5.00 Plow shown above is the same cut as the "Dixie," runs light, four sizes mould boards.

All sizes 2-Horse Plows.

Middle Breakers.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

The season prompts us to extend to you Hearty Greetings and Wishes for All Prosperity during 1913.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

CHAS. N. EVANS, President. MILTON CALDER, Cashier.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.

Mule & Horse FEED

189 Bag "All-Needa" Mule Feed.
156 Bags "Dexter" Mule Feed
178 Bags Wheat Bran.
209 Bags Ship Stuff.
311 Bbls. Large Mullets.
116 Bbls. Small Mullets.
272 Bags Head Rice.
160 Bags Broken Rice.
170 Cases Pink Salmon.
109 Cases Evap. Peaches.
116 Cases Karo Syrup.

W. B. Cooper Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Beginning Monday, Dec. 30th, steamer Lisbon will only make one trip up Cape Fear river, and one up Black river each week.

Schedule to be as Follows:

Freight for Cape Fear river as far as Tarheel will be received on Monday and boat will leave Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, returning to the city Thursday P. M.

Freight for Black river, as far as boat can go on account of water, will be received Friday morning and boat will leave at noon, returning to the city Monday, P. M.

All passengers and freight will have careful and prompt attention. J. W. BROOKS, Agent.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. XCI—NO. 87. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,213.

High Grade Fertilizers

We beg to offer to our agents and dealers the following list of brands of High Grade Fertilizers to select from for the Spring of 1913:

Cooper's "Reward," C. S. M.	8-2-2
Cooper's "Waccamaw,"	8-2-2
Cooper's "Sterling Complete,"	8-2-2
Cooper's "Ball Head Island,"	8-2-2
Cooper's "Recorder,"	8.85-2-2
Cooper's "Crusoe,"	8-2½-2
Cooper's "Potato,"	8-2-10
Cooper's "Peanut Bouncer,"	8-1.21-4
Cooper's "Zenith,"	8-2-3
Cooper's "Bunker Hill,"	8-2½-3

Cooper's "Swamp Fox,"	8-3-2½
Cooper's "Lenox,"	8-3-3
Cooper's "Sunset," C. S. M.	8-3-3
Cooper's "Clifford,"	8-3-3
Cooper's "Horto ," C. S. M.	8-4-4
Cooper's "Helmar,"	8-4-4
Cooper's "Chadbourn Trucker,"	8-3-10
Cooper's "Finis,"	7-5-5
Cooper's "High Grade,"	7-6-5
Cooper's "Kite,"	8-5-7

Cooper's "Top Dresser,"	4-10-4
Cooper's "Tobacco Special,"	8-3-7½
Cooper's "Acid Phosphate,"	14%
Cooper's "Acid Phosphate,"	16%
Cooper's "Grain Grower,"	10-2
Cooper's "Grain Producer,"	10-4
Cooper's Genuine German Kainit	12%
Cooper's Muriate Potash	48%
Cooper's Sulphate Potash	50%
Cooper's Nitrate Soda	18%

All of which we have taken special care in preparing, and guarantee them to be perfectly manufactured, and that they will stand the analytical test. We are especially proud of our brands and of the high rank our fertilizers have taken with our best planters. Words of encouragement and praise come to us from our dealers in all sections.

Cooper Guano Company

Wilmington, North Carolina

W. B. Cooper, President. I. W. Cooper, Vice President. W. R. Surles; Sec'y and Treas. D. H. Bryan, Ass't Sec'y and Treas.

RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

Results of Latest Study on Inter-State Comparison of State School System In the United States

New York, Jan. 4.—The results of the latest study by the Russell Sage Foundation, on an inter-State comparison of school systems, were today made public in Bulletin 124 of the Foundation Division of Education.

The bulletin is entitled, "A Comparative Study of State School Systems in the Forty-eight States," and sets forth, among other things, that in 18 out of 48 States the average annual wage of public school teachers is less than one dollar a day and that one State rents its convicts per annum for more than it pays its teachers; that the United States has the shortest school year in the world; that American public schools burn down at the rate of one for every school day in the year; that the amount per child invested in school property ranges from $4 in Mississippi to $115 in Massachusetts, and that the providing of free text books in one State resulted in a ten per cent increase in high school attendance.

Rhode Island has the longest school year of any State—193 days—but if these 193 days of schooling were divided equally among the children of school age in the State, the result would be 116 days of schooling each. The report terms this the "effective school year," and compares the 48 States on that basis. In nearly a quarter of the States the effective school year is less than three months. As a nation, the United States has a shorter school day, a shorter school week, and a shorter school year than any other highly civilized country in the world. American expenditures for public education have more than doubled in the past ten years, according to the bulletin. Today the people of the United States spend nearly half a billion dollars a year on their public schools. The expenditure per child of school age ranges all the way from $3 in South Carolina to nearly eleven times as much, or $32 in Washington.

The amount that the State has invested in school buildings is an index of its past interest in education. In Mississippi, the average investment per child in school building and property is $4, while in Massachusetts it is nearly 29 times as much, or $115. A significant fact in connection with this expenditure is that as a nation we allow our public schools to burn down at the rate of more than one for every school day in the year.

The bulletin sets forth that many States through lack of compulsory attendance laws, or through their nonenforcement, waste much of the money that they expend on their schools. Some States have long school years and short attendance years. The per cent of attendance ranges from about 60 in Maryland and Mississippi to more than 80 in Oregon and Washington.

In North Carolina, New Mexico, Arkansas and Alabama, the attendance period is so short that the average pupil would need about 22 years to complete an elementary course of eight grades of nine full school months each. If he were compelled to live up to this standard he might enter school at the age of five and not get his eighth grade certificate until he was 27. In 18 of the 48 States the average annual wage of public school teachers amounts to less than one dollar a day. In only five States is it more than two dollars a day. The highest average salary paid in the United States is $918, in California, and the lowest is $200, in North Carolina.

According to this study the average wage of carpenters in the United States is about $802, of coal miners $600, of factory workers $550, of common laborers $513, and of teachers $485.

Throughout the Southern States thousands of rural teachers earn less than $150 per year. In one New England State hundreds of teachers earn less than six dollars per week. In one county in a Central Atlantic State the average for all teachers is $129 per year. One Southern State rents its convicts to contractors at a little more than $400 per year, while it pays its public school teachers slightly over $300.

In each school system there is a series of leaks through which the children escape before completing the course. For this reason the membership of the lower grades is large; that of the upper ones much smaller; the high school enrollment smaller yet; and when the college is reached, few of the original beginners remain. In this process of elimination great differences are found between the States, with the result that in some parts of the country a large proportion of the young people are receiving higher education, while in other localities the proportion is low. So great are these differences that the proportion of college students in Massachusetts, California and Indiana is greater than the proportion of those receiving a high school education in twelve of the Southern and Western States. The report quotes but does not vouch for an estimate by the United States Bureau of Education to the effect that in the country as a whole less than half of the children finish more than the first six grades; only about one in four ever enters high school, and less than 5 in 100 go to college. The right of the State to tax the property of the State to educate the children of the State is now firmly established. A free common school education is the common birthright of every American child. Nevertheless, there appears startling differences in the endeavors of the different States to meet this obligation. In Oklahoma and Washington expenditures for public schools each year amount to about 75 cents for each $100 of wealth and this proportion is nearly four times as great as that found in such States as Wyoming and New Mexico. One-third of the States have no laws regulating the construction of public school houses, the report declares. We have only three types of institutions where attendance is compulsory—jails, asylums and school houses. Few of us have to stay long or frequently in jails and asylums, but all of us spent many years in school houses. Nevertheless, Ohio alone has complete legal regulation of school house construction to insure the safety and sanitation of these buildings.

A somewhat better situation is found with respect to medical inspection of schools, which is provided for by the laws of twenty States. That such laws are needed in the remaining States is shown by a mass of experience which demonstrates that efficient medical inspection betters health conditions among school children, safeguards them from disease, and renders them healthier, happier and more vigorous.

According to this report the system of providing free text books for school children is almost a century old in America, having been inaugurated by Philadelphia 95 years ago. At the present time 12 States have free text books throughout their schools, 15 have them in certain districts and in the remaining 21 States the system does not exist. School books bought by the community cost the community 20 per cent less than they do when they are bought by individuals. One unforseen feature of the passage of the Massachusetts free text book law was an immediate school attendance.

Thirty-six out of our 48 States have Statewide compulsory attendance laws. Compulsory education began in Germany and Massachusetts in the seventeenth century and in France and more than half of the States of the Union in the nineteenth century. Ignorance and intelligence both perpetuate themselves, the report declares, and that is why compulsory education is necessary and why after a few decades it becomes unnecessary. In general all-round efficiency this study places Washington first among the States of the Union, with Massachusetts a close second and New York third. All of the States have weak points which need to be remedied. The object of publishing this study at the present time is to bring both strong and weak points to the attention of educators and to place in the hands of State legislators an authoritative statement of present public school conditions.

A UNIQUE UNDERTAKING.

Government Purchase of Stallions for Breeding Army Horses.

Under the provisions of the current appropriation act for the Department of Agriculture authorizing the inauguration of experiments in the breeding of horses for military purposes and providing $50,000 for that purpose, the Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Secretary of War, has appointed the following gentlemen as advisory agents in the selection of stallions and to assist in the operation of the Government's plan: Mr. Henry Fairfax, of Virginia, for Thoroughbreds; Mr. C. L. Railey, of Kentucky, for American saddle horses; Mr. Walter Palmer, of Illinois, for Standardbreds; Mr. Maxwell Evarts, of Vermont, for Morgans.

Each gentleman acts with the officers of the Government in the selection of stallions of the breed he represents. The Secretary of War has designated Lieut.-Col. D. S. Stanley, of the Quartermaster Corps, to represent the army, and the Secretary of Agriculture has designated Mr. George M. Rommel, chief of the Animal Husbandry Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to represent the Department of Agriculture.

Thirteen stallions have been purchased to date, as folows:

Thoroughbreds: Gold Heels, by the Bard; dam, Heel and Toe, Charcot, by Common; dam, Spanish Match.

Saddle Horses: Young Bill, by Golden King; dam, by Bourbon Chief. Fair Acre King, by Bourbon King; dam, Aletha Chief. Richmond Choice, by Rex Peavine; dam, by King Richard.

Standardbreds: MacNunne, by MacDougall; dam, The Nunne. Sigler, by Red Medium; dam, Maud Sigler. Be-Gue, by Wiggins; dam, Lady Crescent. Twilight M, by Delmont, Jr.; dam, May Fry. Lord Rion, by Arion; dam, Madge Fullerton.

Morgans: Daniel Webster Lambert, by Joe Allen. Madison Lambert, by Lambert B. Prince M, by Ethan Allen, 3rd; dam, Topsy M.

All of these horses are well bred and registered, and some are well-known individuals. Gold Heels, for example, had a conspicuous career on the turf; Common, the sire of Charcot, was by Isonomy, winner of the derby and other important stakes in England.

All the Saddle horses thus far purchased have had winning records at the Kentucky fairs. Of the standard breds MacNune is notable in that he, like Carmon at the Colorado stud of the Department of Agriculture, is a grandson of Robert McGregor. Sigler was first in the two-year-old class for standard bred trotters at the National Horse Show in 1911; and Lord Rion's sire, Arion, sold for $125,000. The Morgans thus far purchased are excellent representatives of the breed and should prove useful as sires of cavalry horses of good size and conformation. The sire of Prince M, Ethan Allen 3d, has left a remarkable impress on the character of the Morgans of the east side of Vermont.

The Department of Agriculture expects to make other purchases during the Winter.

PHEASANTS AND MALLARDS.

American Game and Propagation Association Sends Them to Country.

Washington, D. C., January 4.—English pheasants and wild mallard ducks have recently been sent to all parts of the United States by the American Game Protective and Propagation Association, according to an announcement just made at its offices, 111 Broadway, New York. The birds were distributed freely to members of the Association, who agreed to protect them.

These shipments are the first to be made in accordance with a plan for restocking the country with game, through the establishment of sanctuaries on which the birds can increase unmolested.

The overflow from thees sanctuaries will provide shooting on contiguous lands. With the aid of its members, the Association hopes to start such refuges in every suitable community, by supplying the birds to stock them.

Although only pheasants and mallard ducks were reared last Summer in sufficient numbers for distribution, experiments with quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, wood ducks and Canada geese proved very satisfactory, and resulted in a supply of these birds from which it is hoped that enough can be raised next year to warrant sending them out. Especial attention is being given to the native upland birds, and if success with quail and grouse continues, they will in time entirely supplant the English pheasants at the Association's farm.

APACHES CHOOSE NEW HOMES

Prisoners of War To Be Moved From Fort Sill In Spring

(From the Washington Post.)

Of the Apache Indians held as prisoners of war at Fort Sill, Okla., 176 have elected to remove to the Mescalero Indian reservation in Southern New Mexico, while the remaining 88 will take up their residence among the Kiowas and Comanches in Oklahoma, says a report submitted to Acting Indian Commissioner Abbott by the committee appointed to take up the matter. The Apaches have been prisoners of war since Geronimo's surrender in 1886.

As the $200,000 appropriated at the last session will not be sufficient to provide for moving and securing lands for all the Apaches, Congress will be asked to make an additional appropriation of about $100,000.

It is planned to have as many next Spring as the money already available for the purpose will permit.

"That fresh air idea surely is contagious," remarked a man as he passed the capitol last week. "Why so?" he was asked. "Well, you see all those slanting glass window ventilators there in the office of the Secretary of State? Last year only one official had the nerve to risk a little fresh air that way. He had one of those window ventilators. Now we have all these others. I'll wager that they will have some up in the House and Senate windows in 1915, and some progressive may install them at this session. I'll tell you, that fresh air idea is getting the best of them."

DISCUSSES THE MONEY TRUST

Col. S. A. Jones Addresses Some Pertinent Inquiries to J. Pierpont Morgan and Talks on Railroad Development in State.

To the Editor:—Kindly allow me space to discuss testimony of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, King of American finance, before the Committee appointed to investigate the American Money Trust.

Mr. Morgan made two significant answers, one that he believed in co-operative consolidation. Then he disclaimed any notion of a monopoly of commerce or of the currency or knowledge of the same on his part, or any effort to break down competition. Of course, the definition of co-operative consolidation means the suppression of general competition defined by the trust idea that it cheapened rather than increased the price of the commodities controlled by consolidation.

To a man in the bottom of a well, put there by co-operative consolidation that creates a monopoly, he would feel little hope of rescue by a rope ladder being let down to him if he contemplated competing with the J. P. Morgan co-operative formed combine. Such as Mr. Morgan has formed in the banking systems of New York and Europe, wherein with himself or a representative of his firm as a director on the board in every bank and Trust Company of standing in New York.

And those he has no representation on, most certainly have men in those his men are in, and the whole network is as complete a system in its working as the wheels in a watch.

And if any one of them holds the bonds and securities of a railroad company, or a steamship, or a great steel plant, and a man goes to New York to get four or five million dollars to compete with any of the railroads, whose securities this system holds, or any of the steamship lines, or any of the trust manufacturing monopolies, he can't bet in a thousand miles of securing that loan, unless after a conference with the steering board of the banking system and money trust system of New York, they determine that the competition will not reduce the speculative value of the stocks and bonds representing the concern with

(Continued on Page 10.)

DISCUSSES THE MONEY TRUST

(Continued from Page Nine.)

which the new enterprise might compete.

The New York banking and trust companies, save a very few trust companies in New York, are all one and the same. Co-operating as one piece of machinery in the control of the money market, and they have their co-operating lines in every money centre of Europe, for to warn foreign capital against letting railroads or ship lines or great manufacturing industries, and other monopolized industries have money, who these American banks and trust companies hold jointly with these foreign banks and trust companies the securities of these already existing corporations, whose securities are controlled by the money trust.

Yet Mr. Morgan's firm is chief among them, yet he is so sublimely unconscious of his controlling anything in the line of a money monopoly or a transportation monopoly, that it sounds ludicrous. It is not my purpose to criticise or abuse Mr. Morgan. I look on him as one of the brainiest of America's production of men in finance, and he has accomplished the great end he has desired under the law, and it is the law and not Mr. Morgan that deserves criticism and repeal that has made a Morgan possible in this great free American country.

Of course, he can well say that no man or one concern, can control the money of this nation or its currency.

Never can they control its real money while the earth yields up its gold, and while the government will sell bonds that can be converted into currency. But what one man and one bank can't do, a combination of men and banks and trust companies, with J. P. Morgan leading, can and have been doing over a quarter of a century.

Let North Carolina, and especially Western North Carolina, have Senator Overman or Senator Simmons, get Mr. Morgan down off of the stool of generality, and see if he isn't controlling something that is seriously affecting North Carolina, and ask him if his banking house don't control the Southern Railway by virtue of ownership of its bonds; ask him if he don't know that it, with the other roads crossing North Carolina, are charging North Carolina over one hundred million dollars a decade more for performing the identical same service for North Carolina, than the Southern and these other lines are charging Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina.

Ask him if he has no knowledge, direct or indirect, that his own banking house, and that the New York Banking & Trust Company system, have refused to loan money to help build any new line of railroad in North Carolina for over 15 years, yes two decades, in what is termed Southern Railroad territory, that might become an independent and competing line with the Southern.

Ask him if he will deny any knowledge, direct or indirect, of the money system agents in Europe, using their efforts to prevent foreign banks from letting out a dollar to build a competing line of railroad in North Carolina, without the approval of the New York Banking & Steering Committee, consenting to the same.

Ask him if he don't know that the late Samuel Spencer, when president of the Southern Railroad, said, when approached and asked to co-operate with the new line proposed to be constructed in Western Carolina, and to allow the line to remain independent, that Mr. Spencer said, 'no' that is our territory and whenever we see any need of a new line there we will build it,'

And when he was told it would be built anyhow, he said, he would see that the men that put their money in it would regret it.

I am prepared to furnish creditable living witnesses to these facts.

When Speaker Justice, of the North Carolina Assembly, when it was in joint session with the Senate in the session of 1907, when the rate fight was on, asked Mr. Finley, the then new president and successor of Mr. Spencer, of the Southern Railroad, what his salary was, Mr. Finley replied he really could not tell except by taking time to figure it out. Mr. Justice asked him how long it would take him to do that, he said, about 30 days. Then he gratuitously remarked that he thought that the directors of the Southern Railroad valued his services at more than he felt that he was worth and that he could not conscientiously accept, yet, said that it would take 30 days to figure out what value they placed his services at, and he never did nor never has, told the North Carolina Legislature what his salary is or was. Mr. Morgan makes and unmakes the president of the and the New York co-operative security holding money trust has delayed and is today delaying Western North Carolina's efforts to get a competing line of road across this State to secure this State a rate basing port, to stop this over one hundred million dollars a decade freight rate discrimination against the people of North Carolina.

The Southern Railroad and these other roads are enjoying this hundred million dollar discrimination per decade, because of the strength of the Morgan combination in New York.

Let that committee get away from generalities and get down to the facts of what is being done by the money trust in just one State, here in North Carolina, and they will see if there is not a money trust that is costing this State over a hundred million dollars a decade.

North Carolina has no member on the money trust investigation committee. North Carolina is the only State in all this Southland, yea, in all this broad Nation, against which over a hundred million dollars per decade freight rate discrimination prevails on railway transportation.

Few men in North Carolina, and none as yet in her National delegation in Congress, seem to understand exactly why this discrimination prevails; even after the Inter-State Commerce Commission gave the reason that it could not stop it, and after the Supreme Court of the United States sustained that reason on North Carolina's appeal to that last and highest court of the Nation for relief.

No man on earth knows better than Mr. Morgan why it is not stopped and what will stop it, and I don't blame Mr. Morgan or those other roads, if a State with all the law power and machinery at its command, with God's blessings of natural provisions for its relief, and with financial ability being frittered away and don't procure relief from over a hundred million dollars a decade, taken from the pockets of its people, and won't do it, the people ought to suffer.

Recall Mr. Morgan to the witness stand and ask him to bring with him the secret bond map of the banking and money trust security holding combine of New York, and take up the Southern Railway system and ask him to reveal the total interest drawing debt per mile, in North Carolina and Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina and Georgia, that the Southern is carrying, then compare that debt per mile with what at the present high cost of living, high cost of rails, and of rolling stock, and they will find that every mile of the Southern Railroad in North Carolina and Tennessee can be reproduced today, and Mr. Morgan, if he will tell the truth straight and give the figures straight, the interest drawing debt of the Southern Railroad converted into cash, would double track every mile of the Southern line in North Carolina today, equipped, if not superior, to the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Chicago. Bring the system of banks that by Mr. Morgan's consent is carrying the Seaboard Air Line system of bonds, and ask them why they did not enter Greensboro when the people appealed to them to do so, and why President Barr lost his position when he said that the Southern Railroad objected to encroachment on its territory, and because he told it he was asked for his resignation.

Ask Mr. Morgan why the L. & N. don't dare to build another mile of railroad in extending its lines south of Knoxville to the southeast and Tennessee or into North Carolina or South Carolina.

Ask him why no railroad north of the Ohio, and west of the Mississippi dares to enter into a contract to lease before construction or help finance a railroad south of the Ohio or west of the Mississippi, to be built to the Atlantic seaboard.

The Atlantic Coast Line is the only line of road south of the Ohio river that Mr. Morgan or Mr. Morgan's security holding influences don't control, as regards its own extension, but they have the Atlantic Coast Line so surrounded that it won't haul a pound of freight in competing territory for one penny less per mile than the Southern or the Seaboard Air Line.

Ask the people of Robeson county, said to be the biggest county in acreage in the State, with perhaps the most valuable land as a whole, in the State. Gridironed with a railroad in six miles of every home in the county, so a Lumberton paper says, and it is known that not one line inside of the county will haul a sack of fertilizer one penny cheaper in that county, than any one of the other lines in the county will, then ask Mr. Morgan, or call in the president or the general freight agents of these lines, and ask them why the merchants in Lumberton and other towns in Robeson county, find it cheaper to unload carloads of fertilizer from Charleston and other South Carolina points, just inside the line of South Carolina, and then haul it by wagon 12 and 20 miles right alongside the railroad from which it was unloaded to the places of distribution in Robeson county.

Then take up the freight on the necessities of life and ask Mr. Finley, the president of the Southern Railroad, why Asheville, buried in what Mr. Spencer calls Southern Railroad territory, pays from 50 to 150 per cent. higher rates of freight over the same mileage than the Southern Railroad is charging for the identical same service in Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina.

His true answer should be, "Because the law allows it, and that the law allows it, because North Carolina has no rate basing port with a competing line across the State of North Carolina to that rate basing port." Then ask any of them, in the control of these lines crossing this State, why they don't open a rate basing port, and if they answer truthfully they will say because the railroads crossing North Carolina would be foolish to open a rate basing port to stop a discriminating income of over a hundred million dollars a decade they are enjoying, because North Carolina has no rate basing port to meet the requirements of the inter-State commerce laws. This ought to be plain to the people of this State, and they ought to understand that when the State utilizes its strength, which it can do, without it's costing the State one penny, or increasing taxation one penny, co-operate in earnest with the capital that is now laboring to secure the competing line and open the rate basing port, so that the Inter-State Commerce Commission will at once order and compel the same rate in North Carolina that prevails in her adjoining sister States.

Ask Mr. Morgan if he has ever been asked to help finance a competing line of railroad from Knoxville and the Tennessee coal fields to Wilmington and Southport to be constructed for the purpose of opening a rate basing port for North Carolina. Ask him if he is not aware that every sound banking concern in New York has not been asked to help finance such a road for the purpose of a competing line in Western North Carolina, with the Southern Railway and across the State to establish a rate basing port to stop this one hundred million dollar per decade unjustly taken from the pockets of the people of North Carolina.

Ask him if an honest investment in such a road would not be, and has not been conceded by the leading operating railroad men, both north and south of the Ohio river, as one of the best investments and best paying and most valuable railroad lines that has or ever will be built in this Southland, and if it is not the most needed line in the South.

Ask him if he, or his agents in London, Paris and Berlin, have not said in less than one year that this line would be a valuable and paying line, but it was or would be if built in territory already occupied, and would effect the income on securities held both in America and abroad on the line covering that territory, and if the statement has not been made in these foreign cities, that at the proper tome those lines occupying that territory would build that line.

Ask him if he don't know, either directly or indirectly, that at the session of the North Carolina Legislature of 1907, when a bill was before the Legislature to have the State guarantee 4 per cent. for 30 years on the bonds, that were guaranteed to be taken by foreign banks to build the line of road from Knoxville and the Tennessee coal fields to Southport to open a rate basing port. The State not to assume the payment of a penny of the principal, and if it paid a dollar of the interest it was to receive the equivalent in stock, the bill providing that the State, through its executive officers, should have absolute veto power over all the receipts and disbursements of the road during the period of the guarantee and to hold, for its further protection, 49 per cent. of the capital stock and that the bill was defeated in the Senate by eight votes, six of which were attorneys for these railroads, five of them for the Southern railroad, and the others admitted they hadn't had time to read the bill, that if they had known what it contained they would not have voted against it. The House standing 75 per cent. in favor of it. That vote has cost North Carolina from that date to this over 75 millions of dollars.

Ask him if North Carolina today will furnish one-third or one-half the actual cost to construct that road, it to be an independent road and under State control in its rate charges and its receipts and disbursements, and to extend to the Tennessee coal fields acorss North Carolina to Wilmington and Southport to open a rate basing port, will he underwrite the bond of the road needful to raise the other one-third, or one-half of the cost of the road at the same rate that he, with the New York money trust has just agreed to take a 25 million dollar loan of foreign bonds.

If the people of North Carolina will insist on their delegation in Congress getting these questions clearly answered before the incoming Legislature adjourns, it won't take it long to pass a 30-line act that will give the State a rate basing port and this independent competing line under State control that is now being constructed with State aid and will stop this over a hundred millions a decade being taken from the pockets of the people of this State.

It has taken a few of us over here in Western North Carolina ever since 1907, and the expenditure of over a hundred thousand dollars to get to where we could get the people and the majority of the press to understand what is needful to relieve its State, and the work is slowly but surely going on,

One of the most powerful papers in the State told the Legislature of 1907 that it might cost North Carolina 13 million dollars to guarantee 4 per cent. on the bonds to build the road, and that the Legislature should not do it. It laid the ground for the eight votes in the Senate that cost the State over ten million dollars a year for six years since 1907, when there wasn't a millionth part of a chance for the State to lose a penny, or pay a penny of the 4 per cent., much less lose 13 million dollars.

The laws are now about complete needful to secure the road and the financing about completed to push the work on which the constructing work has been going on for over a year, and it will soon be seen now what paper influences and what railroad influences will be found advocating measures and laws in the incoming Legislature that will further delay and retard the work that we people in Western Carolina have been carrying on since 1907, to stop this legal robbing of North Carolina of over ten million dollars per year, taken practically direct from the pockets of every woman, child and man in the State.

Bearing commission from North Carolina to other States and from Tennessee and Florida to help North Carolina secure this road and rate basing port for North Carolina's relief, I think I am competent by the aid of the North Carolina Legislature to know what I am talking about and with their support to complete my work and stop this wrong, if they will remain faithful to what has been done no matter what Mr. Morgan now may say or do. Respectfully,

S. A. JONES.

Waynesville, N. C., Dec. 24, 1912.

URGES NAVY ICE PATROL

Commander Cooper Tells of Good Cruises Did After Titanic

(From Washington Post.)

Colliers and gunboats will patrol the steamship ocean lines next Summer to keep the transatlantic vessels advised as to the exact location of icebergs and floes, if the Wilson administration looks upon the recommendation in the report of Commander George F. Cooper, hydrographer for the navy, with favor.

Commander Cooper recently described the work of the cruisers Birmingham and Chester following the Titanic disaster. These kept ships constantly informed by wireless of ice conditions, rendering valuable aid.

"The one objection," said Commander Cooper, "is that of expense. If we could utilize colliers and gunboats this objection could be overcome. A cruiser like the Birmingham uses about 60 tons of coal a day. Our largest colliers use but about one-sixth of that."

STIMULATING PLANT GROWTH

Acetylene Light Causes Vegetables to Grow Twice As Fast

Acetylene gas has been employed as an adjunct to the sun in the cultivation of plants. Plants subjected to the light of this gas are said to grow to twice the size of those left to the rays of the sun only and vegetables are said to have attained dimensions double those unassisted in the matter of illumination.

Best Compliment.

About the finest compliment that can be paid to a young man is to say he is a comfort to his parents.—Atchison Globe.

Superiority.

In the opinion of the average woman pedigree is as much superior to brains as angel cake is superior to a flapjack.—S. E. Kiser.

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject *Free*. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 29-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

PNEUMONIA

One of the Most Dangerous of the Winter Infections

One of the most dangerous of the acute infections of the Winter months is pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs, and belongs to those diseases which are very widely distributed.

It seems to be a well-known fact that about two-thirds of the cases of pneumonia occur in the Winter and Spring months. It is most common at the extremes of life, that is, in the aged and in children under five years old.

Nearly all pneumonia is caused by a germ known as "Pneumococcus." This germ lodges and grows in the nose, throat and air passages. It also attacks animals, and it is claimed by some authorities that men can contract the disease from them.

These germs are often found in the discharge from the mouth and nose, and are doubtless spread by dust as they are not killed readily by dryness.

While every precaution should be taken to avoid these germs, the principal preventive measure is to keep the blood and body in a good healthful condition.

The predisposing causes in primary cases in old age or infancy are bad hygienic surroundings, the impure air of overcrowded, poorly-ventilated rooms, bad feeding, and institutional life; and in old people the disease is favored by the diminished powers of resistance and the less perfect expectoration.

Exposure to cold and wet is one cause and this accounts for the greater frequency of the disease in the cold months. Users of alcohol are especially susceptible to the attacks of pneumonia germs.

It is the general impression that germs exist in greater numbers in Winter than in Summer. It is a scientific fact, however, that they are more prevalent during the heated months, and that they thrive best in warm, moist air.

The question naturally follows: Why, with more germs in the air in Summer, are people attacked less during that season than in Winter—a low Summer and a high Winter death rate resulting?

The answer is that in Summer people live in the sunlight and in an ever-changing and resulting pure air.

These conditions are reversed in Winter—people spend practically all of their time indoors in warm and indifferently ventilated houses and work rooms. Added to this is the exposure which the body must withstand in Winter.

Pneumonia, tuberculosis, grippe, bronchitis, etc., exact their greatest toll in human lives during the Winter months; not because the germs abound in greater numbers, for it is the reverse, but because of the living environment of these months.

Woodrow Wilson says this is not a time to be afraid to "speak out in meeting." That he was not afraid is demonstrated by his logical speech in accepting the Democratic nomination.

Roosevelt was willing to crawl from the White House to the capitol in 1908 if he could help his friend Root. Today he would like nothing better than meeting Root up a dark alley.

The Democrats are depending on the small contributor to help elect Wilson and Marshall. The appeal is being made to the people, and the people are responding.

The Democrats are not taking the election of Wilson for granted. They are working and working harder than in a score of years and working as a united party.

Farmers have awakened to the folly of the so called blessings of a protective tariff.

Winning with Wilson means more than a mere Democratic victory it means restoring real prosperity.

A Sure Sign.

City Visitor—How do you know this tree is a dogwood? Suburbanite—I can tell by its bark.—Baltimore American.

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After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send

The above is C. E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

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C. E. Brooks 701-A State Street, Marshall, Mich.
Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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To the Dyspeptic and those Suffering from Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines.

When the digestive organs are weakened or impaired one or more (not all) of the following symptoms arise: Coated tongue, lack of appetite, vomiting, intestinal pains, jaundice, burning pains in stomach, headache, acidity, dizziness, constipation, colic, general depression, aversion to certain foods, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, flatulence, stomach ache. In all such cases relief is at once afforded by

STOMALIX

A remedy prepared by Saizde Carlos, physician and pharmaceutist of undoubted standing in Europe. **STOMALIX** relieves pain, aids digestion, stimulates the appetite, and tones the entire system, restoring the digestive functions to their normal power, so that they may perform their work unaided. **STOMALIX** is invaluable to brain workers, increases the capacity for effort, corrects ailments of children, benefits the youthful and aged. *For Sale by all Druggists.*

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc. (Agents U. S.) 90 Beekman Street, New York

Dear Amy:

I feel so refreshed this morning that I'll pay you that letter I owe you. I just haven't felt like writing for a long time, but yesterday my new furniture came out and I fixed up my bedroom. My, how I slept!

It makes you feel so much more cheerful and happy to wake up in a beautifully furnished bedroom.

You want to be careful though when you buy your furniture. While you are at it, get the good kind that will last, like I did.

John and the baby are fine and dandy.

As ever, LOU.

P. S.—I'm delighted with my new furniture.. I bought it from

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

Sole Agents for KNABE Pianos.

HIGH CUT SHOES

Hunters and Lumbermen will appreciate our high-cut Shoes. They are soft and pliable, yet strong and serviceable.

Colors — Tan and Black..

Price — $2.50 to $7.00.

Full line of Rubber Boots just received.

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NEXT TO MURCHISON BANK.

202 North Front Street. Wilmington, N. C.

1908—1913

Happy New Year!

To our Friends—one and all—who have assisted us in making this — OUR FOURTH YEAR — the Largest We Have Ever Had.

Hoping to receive a continuance of same through Honest Methods and Courteous Treatment, we are

Yours Truly,

7 NORTH FRONT STREET

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SHINGLES! LATHS! BRICK!

Large Stock on Hand.

Also All Kinds of Plastering Material.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

'PHONE: 154.

Splendid Gifts

SUBSTANTIAL GIFTS!

For every member of the family—for Mother or Sister:

Shoes, Evening Slippers to match their gowns -all colors, $3.50. Felt Slippers, $1.00 to $1.50.

For Brother or Father: Shoes, Hunting Boots, Rubber or Leather House Slippers—leather or felt, $7.50. Shoe Trees, 50c. and $1.00. Doll Shoes, all colors, 25c.

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the Close of Business December 31, 1912.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,598,312.50
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,090.00
Bank Building	75,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	157,716.46
Cash and Due by Banks	1,365,055.51
	$6,747,084.47
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	515,000.00
Circulation	550,000.00
Special Deposit, U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Deposits	4,757,084.47
	$6,747,084.47
DEPOSITS:	
December 31, 1908	$2,871,880.79
December 31, 1910	4,002,287.34
December 31, 1912	4,757,084.47

H. C. McQUEEN . . . President
J. V. GRAINGER . . Vice-President
J. W. YATES. . . . Vice-President
C. S. GRAINGER . . . . Cashier

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese

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Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:45pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

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Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
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SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late J. M. Meyland, of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased to present them to the undersigned, duly verified and proven, on or before the 13th day of November, 1913, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

J. W. MEYLAND,
Administrator Estate J. M. Meyland.
no24-1awGw

BIG G Cures in 1 to 5 days unnatural discharges. Contains no poison and may be used full strength. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. absolutely without fear.
WHY NOT CURE YOURSELF?
At Druggists, or we ship express prepaid upon receipt of $1. Full particulars mailed on request.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

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Licensed Accountants and Auditors.
Room 405 Southern Bldg.
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Audits. Accounting Systems.
no3-tf

H. deW. RAPALJE

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

Room 511 Southern Building.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THEATRICAL

The Academy will make one big and decidedly notable offering this week and another brilliant one next week. This week, Friday night, the superb attraction, "Little Miss Brown," will be offered and it is in the very first year of its New York success, too. It is really a brilliant offering, as folks who are posted on present day New York theatricals well know. Others can learn by reading the New York press today.

Following "Miss Brown" will come a return engagement of Henry W. Savage's swell "Merry Widow," the date being one week from tomorrow night, January 13th. It will be a lavish Savage production in every way.

"Little Miss Brown"

An inviting event that will doubtless attract many theatre-goers to the Academy Friday night of this week, will be the first presentation here of Philip Bartholomae's latest and most conspicuous success, "Little Miss Brown," which has just concluded a run of six months at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, and which will be presented here with such sterling players as George Olp and William Bonelli in the leading roles. The plot of "Little Miss Brown" turns on the efforts of little Miss Brown to secure accommodations at a hotel, where she is mistaken for the wife of a wealthy merchant who has engaged by wire a suite of rooms. After Miss Brown has taken possession of the suite, the merchant arrives, and before Miss Brown has a chance to explain the wife appears. The complications which grow out of this situation are so numerous and are of such a sidesplitting nature that the audience is kept in convulsions of laughter throughout the remainder of the performance. "Little Miss Brown," according to the New York critics, is a much more enjoyable farce than the author's previous success, "Over Night." It is said to be funnier, more charming, more original, more unique and altogether more entertaining than anything seen in New York this season. In the title role, George Olp, who will be remembered for her excellent portrayal of Polly in "Polly of the Circus," proves herself to be an actress of no small calibre. The role offers a more interesting, entertaining and varied performance than anything she has done, and she takes advantage of every opportunity it affords. Another favorite player in the cast is William Bonelli, who plays the part of the wealthy merchant, in which he has scored the success of his long and interesting career. A very handsome production has been provided for "Little Miss Brown," and our theatre-goers may look forward to witnessing the most amusing entertainment to be seen here this season when "Little Miss Brown" will be presented.

Return of "The Merry Widow"

"The Merry Widow" comes to the Academy of Music Monday night, January 13th, with its irresistible whirl of beautiful girls, enchanting music and brilliant costumes. For this engagement, Henry W. Savage offers what doubtless will be generally accepted as the best all-round company which he has ever equipped for the presentation of this wondrously popular Viennese operetta.

The role of Sonia falls to Mabel Wilber, who has been praised for a splendid portrayal; Charles Meakins will be the dashing Prince Danilo. Mr. Meakins was with Miss Wilber in the original company at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York. The three chief comedians are Oscar Figman as Popoff; Arthur Wooley as Nish, and F. J. McCarthy as Nova Kovich. A newcomer will be Olga Roller in the role of Natalie. Vernon Dalhart will be seen in the role of De' Jolidon. With Alfred Modlton directing the "Merry Widow" orchestra of grand opera strength, it goes without saying that Franz Lehar's entrancing score will be brilliantly interpreted.

New Week at the Grand.

The opening of another new and brilliant week at the Grand Theatre will be featured tomorrow by the first appearance of Mr. Karp, the well known baritone singer of New York, who has been engaged for solo work at the Grand for the next several weeks. He comes recommended very highly and patrons of the house are invited to hear him, especially upon his first opening tomorrow.

In honor of the advent of the new singer the Grand will put on an extra big bill in the pictures, including a Pathe weekly giving all the leading events in the world's current history. These events are true to life and will be educational as well as interesting. Then in addition there will be a great scenic and educational film, an Edison, entitled "The Island of Ceylon, India". This picture cost a great deal to make and is one of the greatest triumphs in photography. Then there is also on the bill an Essanay, "Requited Love", a Mendelssohn theme in pantomime, a revelation in scenic and dramatic study. It should be remembered in this connection that all pictures at the Grand are put on with realistic effects and with full orchestral accompaniment. Be sure to attend one of the performances at the Grand on Monday.

Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course

The next big musical attraction of the season will be presented at the Boys' Brigade Thursday night, January 16th, when the Ernest Gamble Concert Party will be the third number on the Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course. This is said to be one of the really great musical organizations of America, which was formed in the belief that there is always a sufficient number of discriminating people interested in hearing good music delightfully and attractively presented, to support a high class and expensive attraction.

The fact that this is the thirteenth consecutive season is eloquent testimony that the Gamble Party is a great favorite with music lovers. There is no other musical organization that has been so continuously before the public as this one and it stands facile princeps.

Its work lies on a high plane of artistic endeavor, its selections are from the standard classics, its elaborately arranged de luxe programme stimulate its listeners. The artists of the party are more than entertainers, they are educators in that their concerts uplift and cultivate a taste for better things and that, too, without performing over the heads of their audience. Each member of the party is young and is chosen for his individual merit and for his artistic value to the programme as a whole. The programme is shared equally, there being no star and no inferior supporting members. Each artist is the product of the greatest European masters. The combination of voice, piano and violin is ideal. The party is small numerically but big artistically. It takes but one David Bisham to give a full recital, or a single Russell Conwell to deliver "Acres of Diamonds," and so this small but select company gives better satisfaction than many larger companies. Probably no finer opportunity to hear some of the world's great musicians will be afforded the people of Wilmington this Winter.

At the Bijou.

Ever increasing in happiness and importance, the popular Bijou will tomorrow inaugurate its new week with four big films. They will be four of the very latest, best and most expensive. Of course, the usual Bijou solid comfort will be a strong attraction and such is keenly appreciated this kind of weather. The "Hoodoo Hat" is a topliner which will convulse folks with genuine laughter. A girl buys one of those large and fantastic hats and goes to a picnic. The hat frightens people and scares animals. She tries to get rid of it, but it is a "Hoodoo" and always returns.

Another genuine laugh producer to be offered tomorrow is "A Leap Year Proposal". It involves the dashing young son of a millionaire and a clever young woman reported. It is merry and novel.

Another swell film of this character that will be offered is "From Jerusalem to the Dead Sea". It is a wonderful trip, fraught with deep interest and instruction. Of course, the music tomorrow will be all new and very jolly.

THE GAY MAXIM'S GIRLS.
In Henry W. Savage's Big Production of "The Merry Widow," Academy of Music, Jan. 13th

MR. ERNEST GAMBLE.
Basso With Gamble Concert Party, Boys' Brigade Armory.

The Aftermath.

The great ball had been given, and Mrs. Noovo was running over the bills with her husband. When it was found that they totaled $10,000 Mr. Noovo winced.

"By ginger, Maria!" he ejaculated, "ten thousand dollars is a pile o' money."

"We have to do it, Silas, to get into society," replied Mrs. Noovo.

"Well," said the old man, scratching his head, "judgin' from results it don't seem to me that we're gettin' into society quite so much as society is gettin' into us."—Harper's Weekly.

Boy Got the Penny.

At a country school in the Midlands the head master said: "Now, boys, I will give a penny to the first lad who can ask me a question which I cannot answer."

Several tried unsuccessfully, until one boy asked him: "Please, sir, if you stood up to your neck in soft mud and I threw a stone at your head, would you duck?"

The question remained unanswered.—Ideas.

A health officer who refuses to keep the public advised regarding the prevalence of communicable diseases in his locality for fear that it will hurt business should be asked to resign at once, and a capable man elected to the position, while a physician who refuses to report cases at the request of the family, so as to avoid the inconvenience of quarantine, should be promptly arrested and fined.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Address of Major A. J. McKinnon at Annual Convention of Bankers.

"Mr. Chairman, Citizens of Wilmington, Wrightsville and Your Worthy Representative, Mr. Evans:

"On behalf of the County Bankers' Association I desire to thank you heartily for tendering us with so much generosity the hospitality of your most hospitable city.

After listening to this masterful address, (the address of welcome), each and every member of the Association must feel that he, is not only welcome, but it is his duty to appropriate anything that will add to his comfort or pleasure during this convention.

It is with pleasure that I recall the pleasant days of my youth that I spent at Wrightsville as a member of the State Guard; we always seemed to have our most pleasant encampments here. It seemed that each boy enjoyed his stay to the fullest and we could muster a full company easier to come to Wrightsville than elsewhere.

Excursionists will fill your resorts when other places might seem more attractive, all due to the generous hospitality of your noble citizens.

But why dwell on this, though pleasant, thought. Who of us have not known or heard of the genuine hospitality of North Carolina's greatest City by the Sea? Since the days of my childhood her fame for royally entertaining her visitors has been noted far and wide. Famous on account of your natural attractions, yes, but the ability of each of your citizens to make every visitor feel that he is welcome, that to make him happy is your pleasure, has, and will continue, to make Wilmington hospitality famous throughout this and adjoining States.

I want to discuss with the Country Bankers country real estate, its value, both to bankers and land owners, or helping our neighbor to help himself and the rest of mankind.

Before I begin this discussion, I want to thank the Bankers' Association for this honor. It is my first attempt at a response of this nature, and when your worthy president approached me on this subject, I told him I could not do the occasion justice. His reply was, that he made his first speech on such an occasion, and mentioned some other friends that have been allowed to practice on you at other meetings, so I agreed to make the effort and I especially appreciate this opportunity for practice. I think it will help me and hope you can live through it.

Country real estate is one resource of the South that needs further development. I don't think over one-half of the land in my section is under cultivation and as many of you know, ours is considered, and is, a leading agricultural section. I doubt if one-fourth of tillable land in North Carolina is producing wealth. Statistics show that only about 10 per cent of the total acres in seven Southern States is under cultivation.

Let's be conservative and assume that one-third, or one acre out of three is producing the wealth that is now making the South the most attractive agricultural section of the Union. Suppose we could make two acres out of three equally productive, would it not double our wealth from an agricultural view, and increase the bank business proportionately? In addition to the increased production, if we add to the volume the increase of money value of developed, instead of undeveloped, real estate, you more than double the commercial standing of our country, and if we could make our total real estate an attractive collateral for banking purposes, and add to it the increased wealth it would produce when developed, it is hard to imagine what the increase in volume would mean to this and other agricultural States, and, as practically all our business reaches the banks, such increase must greatly benefit the Banking Industry.

We all know that the National banking laws refuse to handle real estate mortgages. I don't think this discrimination against real estate is on account of quality of collateral, but on account of quantity of trouble about converting, or realizing, on such collateral. We all know that State banks can't make long loans and the land owner can't borrow on short time to invest in permanent improvement for fear of foreclosure. In face of this apparent financial discrimination, real estate has increased in value in the past few years by leaps and bounds. This should convince investors of its soundness as a collateral.

If we agree, and I think we must, that such development as mentioned would help the banks, let's see what effect it would have on the land owner. Let's assume that Mr. Jones has a 300-acre tract of land, 100 acres developed and 200 undeveloped. On the 100 acres developed he has a net annual income of $10.00 per acre, or $1,000 and the farm is worth $16,000, as it would only pay about 6 per cent. interest on that amount of money. Increase the income by developing 100 acres more to $2,000, and the same farm is paying 6 per cent. on $33,000; if the whole 300 acres were developed and the income increased to $3,000 it will pay 6 per cent. on $50,000. Judging from a dividend-paying point of view the 300 acres is as good investment developed at $50,000 as it was one-third developed at $16,000.

I imagine I hear some fellow say, why doesn't Mr. Jones develop it My answer is, he has not the income from the farm nor can he get the money under present laws and customs on a basis that he can afford to borrow it. Then I imagine some one will ask: Why doesn't he sell it? I answer, he doesn't want to, because he knows it is the best, safest and most permanent asset he can leave his family and he hopes to earn enough at some future day to enable him to develop it.

My suggestion under these conditions is that we, as bankers, formulate a plan by which this land owner can put his real estate into a deed of trust with his local banker, and issue bonds on 10 to 30-year basis. Sell what amount is necessary to do this development and let the increased income pay his interest and create sinking fund that will care for the bonds at maturity. If for any reason he could not, or did not want to pay off the bonds at maturity, he could sell a refunding issue and have a $50,000 collateral to use when he had only $16,000 when only one-third developed.

Some one asks what the local banker will do with this collateral? My answer is, if we have the bonds issued showing a good local bank as trustee, and each bond show on its face the location, certificate of good title and appraised value of the land, this value certified to by disinterested parties, and certificate by local banker as to annual income and probable value when developed, you will find such securities sought after by investors. In other words, put in bankable or investment form and they will find purchasers at a low rate of interest.

How many of you have gone over papers with the examiners or finance committee and when you come to one secured with real estate, what is the verdict? All right, go to the next. All you have to do is to get your document right and the investor will pass the same sentence.

Such encumbrance as this would stimulate, rather than retard real estate deals, conveyances could be made subject to outstanding bonds. This would enable people with small capital to own estates and let the income from the estate care for the purchase when bonds matured.

Why shouldn't such valuable property be an asset for a bond issue? You will find towns, town buildings, railroads, water powers, cotton mills, school buildings, churches, almost anything at this day that has a value carrying bonds, yet right at the County Bankers doors probably the most valuable security we have is suffering for long time money for permanent and profitable improvement.

This plan might overcome the objection National Banks have to land mortgages as each bond, whether for $5 or $1,000, will be worth its face and show in its face what it represents and the party owning the bond could realize on it any day during the life of the bond.

The Country Bankers are the country financiers, therefore, it is incumbent upon them to solve financial problems concerning their respective communities. This is a problem that could and will be solved. Why not begin now and if additional legislation is needed, try to get the necessary changes made in the next Legislature.

I favor this plan in the absence of something better. My hope in making these suggestions is that the Association will develop from these ideas something that will help the agricultural sections of our entire Southern country and nation.

I have lived long enough to learn that the good we do as we pass only once in this world is only what we do to help others. A man that is not willing to help others when by so doing he can help himself, that man needs making over.

This is a case when by helping others we also receive benefits without injury and, in my judgment, we will be of the kind that needs working over if we fail to consider and adopt this or some other plan looking towards accomplishing some such results.

Remember at all times that

"True worth is in being, not seeming;
In doing, each day that goes by,
Some little good—not in dreaming
Of great things to do by and by.
For, whatever men say in blindness,
And spite of the fancies of youth,
There's nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth.

"We cannot make bargains for blisses,
Nor catch them like fishes in nets,
And sometimes the thing our life misses
Helps more than the thing which it gets.
For good lieth not in pursuing,
Nor gaining of great nor of small;
But just in the doing—and doing
As we would be done by, is all."

Again thanking Mr. Evans, the city, Wrightsville and all for the royal welcome to our Association, and again assuring you that we fully realize that

(Continued on Page 12.)

—ACADEMY OF MUSIC— —ONE NIGHT ONLY—
FRIDAY, JANUARY 10th.

A. S. STERN & CO., ANNOUNCES THIS SEASON'S MOST PROMINENT LAUGH INCITER, AN ORIGINAL FARCE COMEDY,

Little Miss Brown

by Philip Bartholomae, Author of "Over Night."
She Comes Direct from A Six Months' Run on Broadway, New York City,

Bubbling With the Laughter of Youth, With Georgia Olp as "Little Miss Brown."

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents. Seat sale open at Plummer's, Thursday.

Just Say

"FIVE"
"ONE"

To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring

"FIVE"
"ONE"

DO IT NOW! WHAT?

Your Christmas Shopping.

Our line is open and at your service. Make your selections before the rush begins.

All goods to be engraved should be bought early. We will put them aside for you.

Suggestions for Engraved Presents: Fobs, Cuff Links, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Bar Pins, Comb and Brush Sets, Umbrellas.

Many other Choice Gifts.

F. A. BISSINGER,
Jeweler.
Masonic Temple Building.

NO ONE IS TOO OLD to be indifferent to their teeth. In fact the older the person the more necessary is it that the food be properly masticated.

GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD TEETH go together. You cannot have one without the other. We supply teeth for persons of every age and condition. All operations are painless and all charges are extremely moderate. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. All work Guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Street.

THE IRON MEN

We, the dealers in all kinds of Iron, Steel and Machinery, desire to extend to our friends and customers a Merry Xmas and Prospeerous New Year.

We are enlarging our plant, carrying a larger stock than ever, and we are better prepared to serve you for the year of 1913.

Deal direct with us. We lead.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
Orange and Water Streets.

Christmas Goods

300 Boxes 3-Crown Raisins.
200 Boxes 2-Crown Raisins.
50 Boxes Seeded Raisins.
100 Boxes Cocoanuts.
50 Bags English Walnuts.
25 Bags Brazil Nuts.
100 Barrels Baldwin Apples.
50 Boxes Oranges.
300 Cases Evaporated Peaches.
50 Cases Evaporated Apples.
200 Bags Sun Dried Apples.

Orders probptly filled. For any of the above goods at rock bottom prices.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale
Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

ROOM 512. 'PHONE 813

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

THE WINTER AT PINEHURST

Speeding the Old and Welcoming the New Year—Many Formal Dinners—Coming Events In Sports and Things

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 4.—The week has been one devoted to speeding the old and welcoming the New Year with interest centered in varied affairs at The Carolina. On Tuesday evening, the entire colony gathered to dance the old year out and the new year in, with bridge Thursday evening and the regular Saturday night hop to complete the week.

The first of the more formal dinners also usher in the New Year, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tufts, of Boston, entertaining in honor of Messrs. F. Willard Tuckerman, D. D. L. McGrew, Franklin H. Gates and W. A. Slater, Jr., four of the young Northern men, most of them just out of college, who have come to the section to do farming in a big way and who are developing resources hitherto unknown. Other guests were the Misses Edith Barnett and Helen Barnett, of New Haven, and Lucy K. Priest, of Portsmouth.

Colonel and Mrs. R. A. Swigert, of Kentucky, who lease the Waldheim cottage for the Winter, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Priest, of Portsmouth, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. Justus Kendall, of Worcester; Messrs. Wilbur C. Johnson, of New York, and Dr. Myron W. Marr, of Dorchester; Mrs. N. M. Bryden, of Boston, and Miss Priest.

Other informal gatherings included good-bye dinners for Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bishop, of Brooklyn, who spent their honeymoon here, leaving a host of acquaintances who wish them well, and Miss Ruth White, of Albany, who came for December.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Stark, of Montreal, dined a number of those who participated in the Christmas vaudeville, and Mr. Wilbur C. Johnson, of New York, entertained a small company of intimate friends.

The opening of the quaint lift-the-latch log cabin tea room at Pine Bluff, was a pleasant feature of the week; long a favorite rendezvous for teas and suppers.

In sports, 1913 inaugurated leading tournaments in golf, trap-shooting and tennis. The tenth annual mid-Winter golf tournament, January 10-11, preceding the Winter tournament of the advertising men, January 13-18, following, from January 23-25, is the sixth annual mid-Winter trap-shooting handicap, with the third annual mid-Winter tennis tournament, January 27th to February 1st, rounding out the month. In addition to the Country Club fixtures are the Tin Whistle, Silver Foils, and various special events which leave few open dates upon the calendar of sports until mid-April.

Old friends who come to remain throughout the Winter very largely make up the big list of arrivals, the opening of the Holly Inn, January 16, and the Berkshire and Harvard, shortly after, coming none too soon to meet the demand indicated by advance bookings.

DR. SUN AND PRAYER

Great Outstanding Figure In China Today Is This Man

(Onward, Richmond, Va.)

The great oustanding figure in China today is Sun Yat Sen. It matters not if Yuan Shi Kai is President of the largest republic in the world. Dr. Sun is the great man in it, and perhaps even now the hope of China's real reformation is more completely wrapped up in this wonderful personality than in any other human agency.

It is a matter of congratulation to the Christian forces of the world—and therefore to all the world—that this man is a Christian and has the strongest belief in prayer.

Dr. Sun published a book in 1907, entitled, "Kidnapped in London," in in which he told of his thrilling escape from the clutches of the Chinese embassy in London, who had secretly arrested him and planned to carry him, gagged, to an Oriental steamer and ship him to China. Certain death awaited him in China, and, of course, he realized that his only hope of escape lay in getting free from his captors before leaving London. As he tells of this experience, the noteworthy feature is his resort to prayer to God. He says:

"My despair was complete, and only by prayer to God could I gain any comfort. Still the dreary and still more dreary nights wore on, and but for the comfort afforded me by prayer, I believe I should have gone mad."

After a few days, though still without prospect of realease, he says: "There came over me a feeling of calmness, of hopefulness and confidence that assured me my prayer was heard." This hope was shortly afterward justified by the receipt of a note which an English friend managed to smuggle into Sun's place of imprisonment in a bucket of coal. This assured the Chinese patriot that the British government had taken up his case and that he would be free in a few days. Sun records the receipt of this comforting message with the devout remark: "Then I knew that God had answered my prayer."

British Island Reclaimed by Dutch.

Canvey Island, which is again coming into prominence in connection with the proposal to establish a great wharf there, is one of the pieces of England which were reclaimed for us by the Dutch. At one period the island was covered with water at high tide, but early in the seventeenth century Cornelius Vermuyden, the famous Dutch engineer, who was afterward knighted by Charles I, reclaimed several thousand acres by the construction of a system of seawalls. The walls are still there, but where are the Dutchmen who made them? Cornelius Vermuyden brought over workmen from Holland and many are known to have stayed here, but now their names have disappeared entirely, from Canvey at least.—Westminster Gazette.

WHEN SLEEP IS HARMFUL

Too Much of It Is As Bad As Too Much Food

(Vienna Cor. to New York Tribune.)

Let the sluggard beware! A Viennese physician has made the startling discovery that too much sleep causes diseases quite as menacing to comfort as overeating and infinitely more dangerous to life itself. Gallstones, gravel and other allied diseases, he declares, are frequently caused by oversleeping.

He goes on to say that during sleep a change occurs in the metabolism of the body — that is, in the chemical changes of the living cell. The change in cellular tissue is much slower during sleep than in the waking state, a fact which is generally known and frequently referred to when in convalescence we hear some one remark: "He doesn't need much food because he is sleeping so much." The fact is borne witness to also in the homely French proverb, "Qui dort dine."

When a healthy person unduly prolongs the hours of slumber there is an insufficient waste of cellular tissue, while the food supply as a rule is not diminished. What becomes of the tissue and juices of the body which normally would be drained away during the waking hours, but which, because of long sleeping hours, remain in the body? They are deposited in one or more of the vital organs—as, for instance, the kidneys or the bladder, where ultimately they cause the severe and dangerous disturbances known as gravel and gallstones.

Contrary to general belief, brain workers do not require as much sleep as manual laborers. Undue indulgence in sleep engenders a desire for more sleep. Everybody has experienced the peculiar brightness and lucidity of the brain following a sleepless night, and everybody knows from experience the stupid and heavy feeling which frequently follows a deep, dreamless slumber. The brain is not refreshed, particularly during a dreamless sleep. It is the body whose ravages must be repaired.

Nervous people particularly make a grave mistake in remaining in bed late in the morning in hopes of falling asleep again. They lie between waking and sleeping, instead of rousing themselves, getting up and out of the house and using their muscles in the open air. The success of many a sanatorium for "nervous wrecks" consists in forcing the patient to get up early—in some institutions before sunrise—whether they have slept through the night or not. By fatiguing the muscular system through constant exercise through the day, sleep for the following night is insured, and this regime rigidly adhered to for three or four weeks is bound to cure the worst case of "nerves" that ever happened.

A CONSOLING THOUGHT

Boston Journalist Tenders It To Distressed English Folks

(Philip Hale, in Boston Herald.)

Professor Whetham thinks that the English may become a darker, shorter and more emotional race; a nation "less able to take and keep an initiative, less steadfast and persistent." He attributes this coming change to a Southern element which is gradually making its influence felt in England. Some of the London journals are greatly exercised in the matter and are collecting documents, human and inhuman.

"A well-known portrait painter"—it is surprising that he does not wish his name to be mentioned—says that 25 years ago about 60 per cent of the people who came to him as sitters were fair-haired, blue-eyed, punctual in appointment, and able to "preserve a statute-like appearance." Now, when a blond or fair-haired man comes, he is almost always a foreigner and about 80 per cent of the sitters are "dark and brunettes." They are not punctual and they are restless. They ask all sorts of questions, "especially if they hear a noise." The indefatigable reporter visited a "well-known hairdresser." He, too, believes that Englishmen are growing darker. And in the shop at that moment there were 11 "clients." Nine were dark. They were chattering with the hairdressers, the professors. The other two were quietly smoking and reading newspapers with traditional British phlegm.

There is sweet consolation, and Professor Whetham and the Pall Mall Gazette should know it. American army surgeons meeting at San Francisco last month came to this conclusion. Blondes are normally as sober as brunettes, but they have not the same capacity for alcohol and are more likely to be intoxicated on a smaller consumption.

Our Life's Story.

Very often the success which attended our early efforts turns its back upon us in later years, and while for a time we may try to continue in detail the story of our alternate hopes and fears, our victories and our defeats, we soon realize that the record is a sorry one, and we feel ashamed to continue its recountal. We forget the early promises we made to be sincere in the matter of making up our record, and because the story is not one of unalloyed success and prosperity we grow disloyal to our better selves and believe that by making no further entries in our diaries we bring them to a close. Just as we recall to memory in later years, however, the small volumes of our early youth, with their interrupted stories, we are prone also to look deeply into the record we have written in the real diary of life. It was Barrie who said that "the life of every man is a diary in which he means to write one story and writes another, and his humblest hour is when he compares the volume as it is with what he vowed to make it."

We cannot release ourselves from the obligation of writing the diary of our lives. We make the records whether we are willing or not, and for each hour and day of the year of life given to us here on earth there is a faithful entry made.—Charleston News and Courier.

News to Her.

"New York Bank Returns," read an old lady. "And I never knew that one of them had been missing," she remarked.—Punch.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Happy New Year! The very atmosphere is tremulous with the holiday greetings. For the past ten days the homes have been garlanded with holly and mistletoe but the greetings of friends have proven a richer garland to the heart. The words—Happy New Year—have been written and spoken and yet it is an unfortunate fact that very many people are not happy. Why? for a general answer paraphase Shakespeare and reply: "Some are born unhappy, some achieve unhappiness, others have unhappiness thrust upon them."

* * *

Some are born unhappy—constitutionally miserable. Unfortunate condition and yet a recognized fact. Some are the victims of circumstances and it appears that they are unable to change them. They are the class that seems to have unhappiness thrust upon them. But the vast majority of unhappy people belong to the class who achieve unhappiness. They bring it upon themselves and are alone responsible for their wretchedness. It is the work of their own doing and while there are causes for the conditions that exist, it is possible in many instances to avoid those causes.

* * *

Happiness during the year Nineteen Thirteen can be achieved with individual effort. Much unhappiness is the result of sensitiveness and exaggerated egotism. No one enjoys having their own thoughts of themselved wounded. Many a man thinks himself vastly more important than he really is and likewise vastly more important than others think he is. Oftentimes he gets an idea that he is not appreciated and this brings unhappiness to him. Then he snarls and frets. Those about him are made to be made as uncomfortable as possible. Self-conceit is at the bottom of much unhappiness.

* * *

Much unhappiness is the result of the habit of borrowing trouble. The continual expectation of a cloudy day or a stormy period. The failure to enjoy the sunshine of the present and allow the tomorrow of life to receive attention when it shall have become today. The present may be well enough, but there is a disposition to peer into the future and imagine fearful events as coming to pass. It is fret, fret, fret all the time, and not because of actual but rather concerning anticipated trouble. The man who worries over imaginary evils is like unto the railway engineer fearful of the shadows on the track in the moonlight. If you would have a happy new year, cease borrowing trouble—it will be time to cross the bridge when you have reached the stream.

* * *

Much unhappiness could be avoided if wrong-doing were not permitted. Some people strive to find happiness in wrong-doing and disappointment results. Then they become sullen, morose and wretched. If your life is unhappy it is peritnent to inquire—What have you been doing and how have you been spending your life? Why sin, committed during the days has a spirit which comes to you in the evening and glares at you with eyes that never slumber and thus disturbs the quiet restfulness of your life? Very often it is sin that makes life a burden and gives an unhappy soul.

* * *

There are positive ways in which the seeker may find happiness. Happiness comes not so much from the possessions as from the "within" of the life. It is what we are rather than what we have. With a clear conscience, a pure heart and a sense of duty well done and happiness is assured. Happiness is also found in making others happy—in doing good. The less that there is of selfishness, the more there is of happiness. Selfish people, that if self-centered people, are ever seeking and seldom finding happiness. Unselfish people are continually finding happiness without the trouble of seeking it. It is obtained indirectly. Try the rule of giving away in order to become rich.

* * *

Character is greatly enriched by the living of an unselfish life and characters live longer than bodies. Good grows and men's works follow them in a way that brings increasing recognition. Shakespeare is more admired today than when he was alive. Then he was a lonely and almost unknown man but now he is loved wherever the English tongue is spoken. John Harvard put 700 pounds into Harvard College and his name will never perish from the earth. Elihu Yale put less than 200 pounds into Yale College and his name is immortal. If you would make your name immortal link yourself with the principle of helping others. It will make you happy, it will make others happy, and in the coming centuries there will be sweet memories of your life.

BRONCHITIS SUFFERER.

Takes Druggists' Advice With Splendid Result.

If any one should know the worth of a medicine, it is the retail druggits, who sells it over his counter every day in the week, and is in a position to know what remedy gives the best satisfaction.

Mrs. Frank H. Ulline, of West Sand Lake, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from bronchitis. Last July I had an attack which was more severe than any and my friends thought I could not recover from it. Then I was advised by my druggist to try Vinol, which I did, with wonderful results. My cough has left me; I have gained in weight and appetite and I am as strong as ever I was. I advise all who have bronchitis, chronic coughs, or who are run-down, to try Vinol."

It is the combined action of the medicinal curative elements of the cod's liver, without oil, aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron that makes Vinol so efficient in such cases.

Remember, we guarantee Vinol to do just what we say—we pay back your money if it does not.

Rob't R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

WEEK'S INDUSTRIAL DOINGS

New Year Brings Many Southern Enterprises—Increase of Textile Equipment in South During 1912, as Reported.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, January 2.—Among the many Southern Industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturer's Record are the fololwing:

Southwestern Steel Developmental Co., St. Louis, Mo., is being organized for developments previously announced as contemplated, to include establishing industrial city on Houston ship channel, near Houston, Tex., constructing iron and steel plants, developing iorn ore deposits in northeast Texas, developing 10,000 acre coal tract on Warrior river, in Alabama, etc.

Morgan Engineering Co., Memphis, Tenn., submitted preliminary report or complete survey for drainage of more than 530,000 acres of lands in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee, involving estimated expenditure of more than $4,000,000; also completed preliminary survey for construction of 23 miles of levee in Miller county, Arkansas.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., contemplates expending $800,000 in Memphis, Tenn., within next two years for improvements, including 3 1-2 miles of conduit in residential section, and a five-story and basement exchange to cost $115,000, exclusive of equipment.

Jacksonville & St. Augustine Public Service Corporation, St. Augustine, Fla., will incorporate with capital stock of $2,000,000, to build plant for light, power, etc.; proposes to manufacture by-products from the use of yellow pine as fuel.

Williams & McKeithan Lumber Co., Lynchburg, Va., incorporated, with capital stock of $300,000.

Delta Slate Corporation, Washington, D. C., incorporated, with capital stock of $250,000.

Canebrake Cotton Mills, Uniontown, Ala., expects to expend about $1,000 per month during coming year for general improvements and additions to equipment.

International Mining & Developing Co., Birmingham, Ala., incorporated with capital stock of $100,000.

Port St. Joe Dock & Terminal Railway Co., Port St. Joe, Fla., incorporated with capital stock of $1,000,000, to take over and extend docks and wharves.

Tennessee Cellulose & Manufacturing Co., Memphis, Tenn., organized with $500,000 capital stock to construct plant for manufacturing Kraft book, magazine and printing paper.

American Sulphur Royalty Co., Houston, Tex., incorporated with $10,000 capital stock, to mine sulphur.

Maysville Cotton Mills Co., Maysville, N. C., organized with $100,000 capital stock, to erect $50,000 buildings and install 5,000 spindles with accompanying machinery.

El Paso Ice & Refrigeration Co., El Paso, Tex., awarded contract for brick, steel and concrete building, and will install machinery for daily capacity of 110 tons of ice.

E. L. Gaither, Mocksville, N. C., and associates, plan organization of $300,000 company to build cotton mill.

Fayetteville Gas & Electric Co., Fayetteville, Ark., incorporated with capital stock of $200,000.

West Virginia Gas-Coal Co., Huntington, W. Va., incorporated with capital stock of $200,000; will erect coal tipple and develop 700 acres of land adjoining Griffithville oil fields, 500 acres of which is underlaid with nine-foot workable coal.

North State Ice Co., Rocky Mount, N. C., incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, to manufacture ice.

Co-Operative Syrup & Mfg. Co., Birmingham, Ala., incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, to manufacture syrup and similar products.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Continued from Page 11.)

it's all ours and intended for us, I hereby pledge the Bankers to accept this hospitality full and free. We expect to appropriate everything we can move, and if we find anything we want closed in or fastened we will feel at liberty to call on you to help us appropriate that.

Postscript—The Torrens land title system was up for discussion. That was one of the items I had in mind when I referred to needed legislation at the coming meeting of the Legislature. If this becomes a law it would be the deed of trust and certificate of land title and would simplify the process greatly.

Presence of Mind.

"Yes," mused the returned arctic explorer, "at one time we came within an inch of freezing to death. Luckily, however"—

He gazed reflectively at the ceiling.

"We had the presence of mind to fall into a heated discussion."

WHY IS WILMINGTON FIRM?

Because Its Citizens Have Learned The Truth

After reading this generous and encouraging report from Mr. Winner, those who have the misfortune to suffer, as he did, will naturally long to get similar relief. But to get the same good as Mr. Winner had, you should get the same remedy. There are of course, other kidney pills but there are no other kidney pills the same as Doan's. That is why Wilmington people demand the genuine.

S. C. Winner, Jeweler, 215 E. Market street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I still believe Doan's Kidney Pills a good kidney medicine, and I cheerfully confirm the testimonial I formerly gave in their favor. This remedy has been used in my family, being procured at Bellamy's drug store, and it has given relief from backache and other symptoms of kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

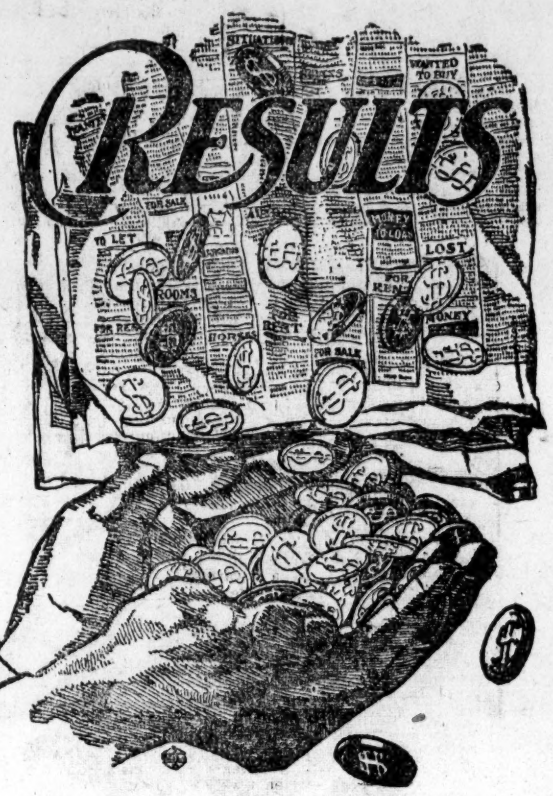
The Stomach Is the Target

Aim to make that strong—and digestion good—and you will keep well! No chain is stronger than its weakest link. No man is stronger than his stomach. With stomach disordered a train of diseases follow.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

makes the stomach healthy, the liver active and the blood pure. Made from forest roots, and extracted without the use of alcohol. Sold by druggists, in liquid form at $1.00 per bottle for over 40 years, giving general satisfaction.

If you prefer tablets as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D., these can be had of medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.



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Now Going on at Both Stores

The Two Stocks Inventorying $125,000 Must Be Sold

¶ We are determined to open the store of Gaylord-Platt-Haar Co. with a practically new stock. There is but one way to do this—Sell what we have now at some price.

¶ This sale should interest everybody. The sale started Jan. 2nd—the ending date we cannot tell. The sooner you attend, the greater variety you will have to select from.

¶ We especially solicit out-of-town customers at this sale, wholesale or retail. The reductions represent a saving of

From 20% to 50%

Why Not Save It?

Platt & Haar - Geo. O. Gaylord

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Shipping was greatly damaged yesterday by storms off the Pacific coast.

Nine men were killed in the Seaboard Air Line round house at Hamlet, N. C., yesterday, when a stationary boiler exploded and wrecked part of the shops.

Fifteen of the crew of the Danish steamer Volmer were drowned in the gale that has been raging in the English Channel for the past few days.

The suffragettes marching to Albany, N. Y., to carry a secret message to Governor-elect Sulzer, reached their destination yesterday, two days ahead of schedule time.

Turkey's counter proposals were presented to the peace conference yesterday, and were of such a nature that the Balkan allies were astounded, they characterizing them as utterly absurd and threatening to break the negotiations.

Gov. Wilson, who yesterday spoke at Staunton, Va., at the home-coming celebration of his 56th birthday, declared he hoped his administration would result in obliterating every vestige of sectionalism, styling himself a son of the South who brought the greetings of the North.

The jury deliberating in the dynamite conspiracy trial yesterday returned verdicts of guilty against 38 of the defendant labor union officials, and sentence will be imposed on them Monday. They were convicted of conspiracy, promoting explosions, aiding in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building and carrying on a reign of terror.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Wheat 1.07 and 1.08. Corn 54 1-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

TUESDAY.

The Imperial Secretary of State of Germany died suddenly yesterday; Secretary Knox cabled his sympathy to the Imperial Chaucellor.

A dangerous $5 silver certificate counterfeit has alarmed the United States Treasury Department and warnings have been sent far and wide by the secret service chief.

Sentences varying from seven years to one year and a day and to suspended sentences were yesterday imposed upon the 38 labor union officials in the dynamite conspiracy cases at Indianapolis.

President-elect Wilson yesterday conferred with a number of Democratic leaders in Congress; general legislation and cabinet appointments were brought to the Governor's attention, it is said.

Garment workers in New York to the number of 50,000 to 150,000 struck in New York yesterday for higher wages and better working conditions. Mediation and arbitration is urged with little success apparently.

Mediation by the great powers is the Ottoman scheme for emerging from the war with the best face for the Nation and for the plenipotentiaries, which the situation will permit, according to a cable from London.

New York markets: Money on call easy 7 per cent.; lowest 2 1-2; ruling rate 7; last loan 2 1-2; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-2. Flour quiet. Wheat spot firm; No. 2 red 1.07 to 1.09. Corn steady, 54 1-4. Spot cotton steady, middling uplands 12.30; futures closed steady. Rosin and turpentine steady.

WEDNESDAY.

The "Dynamiters' Special", carrying 33 labor union officials to serve sentences of varying lengths in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., left Indianapolis yesterday afternoon at 12:10 o'clock.

Process servers and a force of detectives surrounded Wm. Rockefeller's New York and Tarrytown houses last night in an effort to serve subpoenas on him to appear January 6th before the money trust investigating committee.

Governor-elect Sulzer of New York, yesterday received the message of the suffragette army which marched to Albany and promised them he would do all possible for the cause of woman suffrage.

Castro, the former Venezuelan dictator, who was detained at Ellis Island on his arrival at New York yesterday, renounced his visit to these shores and expressed the desire that he be allowed to return to Europe.

President-elect Wilson ended his series of conferences yesterday with a long talk with Majority Leader Underwood on plans for tariff revision and the extra session of Congress.

The peace negotiation between the Balkan allies and Turkey continued to drag yesterday and nothing was accomplished. The allies are preparing an ultimatum and will endeavor to get the powers to coerce Turkey into a settlement.

Sixteen officials and two trainmen of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad were indicted yesterday at Indianapolis on charges of involuntary manslaughter in connetcion with the wreck on that road November 13th.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 3 to 6 per cent; ruling rate 6; closing bid 3; offered at 3 1-2. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.07 and 1.08. Corn firm, 54 1-2. Turpentine firm; machine barrels 42. Rosin quiet.

THURSDAY

William Sulzer was yesterday inaugurated as the 42nd Governor of New York.

President Taft gave his last New Year's reception at the White House last night and shook hands with over 7,000 visitors.

Luther McCarty yesterday defeated Al. Palzer in the 18th round of a 20-round bout for the white heavyweight championship of the world.

Earthquake shocks were distinctly felt at Greensboro yesterday, and in the Piedmont section of South Carolina considerable damage was done.

America's newest institution, the parcels post, was inaugurated throughout the country yesterday without a hitch, the volume of business handled almost equalling the Christmas rush.

Declaring that Jefferson walked from the White House to the Capitol when he was inaugurated, Governor Wilson intimated yesterday that he would like to make the trip afoot if it were possible.

The peace conference settled down to business yesterday and Turkey submitted greatly modified proposals. One of the Bulgarian delegates left the meeting in indignation, declaring the war would be resumed.

The closing session of the present Congress re-opens today and a crowded programme confronts both houses. Majority Leader Underwood and Senator Martin held a conference yesterday on plans for tariff revision and other legislation.

FRIDAY.

Gov. Wilson was yesterday urged to appoint Gov. Norris, of Montana, Secretary of the Interior.

Count Karolyi, a member of the Hungarian lower house, was yesterday severely wounded in a sabre duel with the speaker of the House.

The publishers of the Boise (Idaho) Capital News were sent to jail yesterday for 10 days for criticising a decision of the State Supreme Court.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, yesterday delivered his final speech as a member of the Senate, which was an attack on the principles of the initiative and referendum.

So much opposition has developed among Democratic Senators to President Taft's plan to put Col. Geo. W. Goethals at the head of the Panama canal zone government that he may be forced to forego the plan.

Members of the money trust committee conferred yesterday on plans to secure service of the subpoena on Wm. Rockefeller, whose testimony is desired in connection with their investigation. A meeting will be held today and it may be decided to force service upon the millionaire.

After two days' operation of the new parcels post system the public still has something to learn in regard to its provisions and requirements, thousands of packages being received at the different offices of the country yesterday that will find their way to the dead letter office on account of improper packing.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 1-2 to 6 per cent; ruling rate 5 3-4; closing bid 5; offered at 5 1-4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat barely steady; No. 2 red 1.07 and 1.08. Corn steady, 55. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

SATURDAY

James R. Keene, veteran sportsman, died early yesterday morning.

Two men were killed and a score seriously injured yesterday when a New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago train crashed through a trestle at Leaf, Miss.

Congressman Wedemeyer, who went insane over his defeat at the recent election, jumped overboard yesterday from a vessel on which he had been taken at Colon.

William Rockefeller, through his counsel, yesterday agreed to accept service of a subpoena to testify before the money trust committee January 13th. His whereabouts are still unknown.

Bonds aggregating $1,000,000 must be given if the 32 labor leaders convicted in Indianapolis are to take advantage of a writ of supersedeas granted by the United States Circuit Court of appeals in Chicago yesterday.

Castro, the Venezuelan exile, was granted a writ of habeas corpus yesterday and the courts will decide his status. He cancelled passage he had engaged to return to Germany today and will make a fight to land in America.

Shipping was paralyzed along the South Atlantic coast and much damage was done in the interior by a terrific wind storm yesterday. Diamond Shoals lightship was blown from its moorings and the storm was especially severe on the Virginia peninsula.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 3 to 5 per cent.; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 3 1-2; offered at 4. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat 1.07 and 1.08. Corn 55. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

VENTILATING THE HOME.—Just recently I received a letter from a young lady attending school saying that she has had a cold for several weeks and that she just sneezes and coughs something "awful." She took great pains to add that she couldn't account for it, because she never slept with her bedroom window open. To you, Home Health Club readers, I'll give you just one guess as to the cause of the young lady's cold. To transpose one of Solomon's sayings: "What would it profit one to gain a world of knowledge and in doing so lose his health?"

If the value of fresh air were reckoned in dollars and cents we would all be figuring out ways and means of getting it. Come to think of it, it has indirectly a decided money value. Health and a clear brain are worth money. Proper ventilation of the home is requisite to both.

It is true that most of our homes are built without any thought to ventilation. While the fact is regrettable, it is not a valid excuse for living and sleeping in almost airtight rooms. Rooms have windows and doors, and these can be used in such a way, even in the coldest weather, as to give a fair degree of ventilation.

I was walking along the street a few days ago and noticed two men working outside on a house. One was nailing weather strips around the windows against the sash, and the other was putting up a heavy storm door. I was reminded of an old song I had heard somewhere, the words of which ran something like this: "A little more work for the undertaker. A little more work for the casket maker." Colds, pneumonia, consumption—but what's the use, you all see the point.

How can doors and windows be arranged so as to permit ventilation without permitting a draft through the room? The best and most practical device that I have found is the deflector. If one cares to spend the money he can have them made of plate glass. Most any one who can use a saw and hammer can make one out of a pine board that will give as good service as a glass one. The only difference being in the looks. Take a one-half to three-fourths inch board, six to eight inches wide, and saw it the length to fit into the window frame at the bottom. One edge must rest on the window sill, elevate the other at an angle of about sixty degrees. Now tack small cleats on both sides of the board so as to hold it in position, and allow it to be slipped in and out as desired. The edge resting on the window sill may be planed to the proper angle so that it will set firmly.

You see now the window can be raised from a fraction of an inch to 5 or 6 inches, and there will be no draft through the room, as the air is deflected or thrown upward toward the ceiling.

A window on the opposite side of the room may be lowered from the top, thus securing ventilation.

Suppose there is only one window in the room. Use the deflector and lower the top sash. While this will allow only a poor circulation of air, it is a great deal better than none.

You see, in getting ventilation, the idea is to have the intake near the floor and the outlet on the opposite side of the room near the ceiling.

If you want to ask the Home Health Club any questions regarding ventilation, feel free to do so.

Dear Doctor: I am writing you in regard to a growth on my baby's ear. This growth came on the lower part of his ear and was first noticed when he was but three weeks old. It first appeared to be merely a breaking out and was very red. It began growing thicker, slowly, until now, at the age of seven months, the growth is as large as my thumb. He appears to be a healthy child in every way, and this growth does not seem to bother him much, if any. Naturally, I am very anxious about it, and would like your advice as to the best course to pursue.

Mrs. E. S.

The growth on your baby's ear seems to be nothing but a blood tumor. As long as it does not bother and doesn't appear to be growing much, I would advise you to let it alone and put nothing whatever on it. After he is a few months older it can be easily removed by a surgical operation. An operation at his age I do not think advisable.

I should be glad to hear from you again in the course of a few months.

Dear Doctor: Would you consider every case of rheumatism due to faulty habits of living? Is there any one system of treatment broad enough to cover any and every case? S. R. H.

No, I would not. (2) If you have reference to schools or systems of medical practice, I would say there is hope. But there are certain methods of procedure common to all schools of practice and applicable to all cases of rheumatism. If the treatment is to be successful, the cause must first be found in each individual case and suitable treatment to remove it instituted.

CLUB NOTES.

Dear Doctor: I understand from one of your articles that you consider "colds" to be contagious. If they are contagious, how in the world is one to avoid them and attend to business and social duties? H. B. D.

Colds and "sore throat" are contagious. If your health is perfect and your body resistance normal, and the mucous membrane of your nose and throat in perfect condition, you will never have colds, nor any other contagious disease, for that matter. You see the point, do you not?

Dear Doctor: I am troubled with hic cough, have had it for three years. I am 77 years old. Have a good appetite and feel well. An attack comes on by a flow of mucus, or saliva, which later becomes frothy. After three or four days the trouble stops, and I am free for three or four days. I have never heard of but a case or two of such continued attacks. Mrs. S. S. G.

Your case is a very unusual one, and will require skillful treatment to effect a cure. I once heard of a similar case in a Chicago hospital, which had resisted all drug treatment. Finally an Osteopath was called and in a few treatments was able to stop the trouble entirely. Some trouble was found in the neck, which was irritating the nerve that controls the action of the diaphragm. I would advise you to consult an Osteopath. Sometimes teaspoonful doses of onion juice, or a very few drops of oil of cloves on sugar will stop an acute attack. In the Vol. No. 2 of the Home Health Club books a number of simple measures are given, including a description of the osteopathic treatment.

Dear Doctor: In one of your recent articles you mentioned that exercise and a proper diet were necessary to overcome constipation. I want to know what a man who gets very little outdoor exercise should eat, and what would be good exercise for him?

Eat whole wheat breakfast cereals and any fruit you like, have a light lunch at noon of whole wheat bread, milk and fruit. Eat your heaviest meal at night; eat mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, fruit, and whole wheat bread. By all means get out every day. Put up a cross-bar in your doorway and exercise on it night and morning. Punching the bag is good exercise. Learn a few twisting and bending exercises.

Dear Doctor: Do you know of a suitable place on the Gulf Coast where an old couple of moderate means could spend the Winter?

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. B.

Hammond, La.; Pass Christian, Gulfport and Biloxi, Miss. There are a number of places on the west coast of Florida. Consult your ticket agent. Do any of the readers know of some suitable place?

All reades of this publication are at liberty to inquire for any information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or to Dr. David H. Reeder, 5039 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, with name and address in full and at least 4 cents in postage.

HIGHWAY TRAVEL.

Trunk Line Routes Show Tendency Toward Improvement.

New York, N. Y., January 4.—Trunk line routes, both inter-county and inter-State, are a natural sequence in the astonishing multiplication of highways travel. In the mass of correspondence which Chairman George C. Diehl, of the A. A. A. National Good Roads Board, is receiving in connection with the Federal Aid Good roads convention to take place in Washington, D. C., March 6th and 7th, there are many letters which indicate National-wide recognition of this fact in the progress of the movement all over the country.

State Highway Commissioner Sohier, of Massachusetts, a State wherein roads construction and maintenance have been reduced to a science, frankly confesses that he is very much interested in the Federal aid subject, particularly in how he money should be spent. Commissioner Sohier contends that it is absolutely essential "That the money should be spent upon a small enough number of roads so that there will be sufficient money available to make the expenditure show for something and be worth something, not only for one year, but for a reasonable series of years." Referring to the roads which would come under the head of "National" to be improved, constructed or maintained, the Commissioner believes that the work should be under control of a representative of the National Government, and a representative from the State, such selection of roads to be safeguarded from any semblance of the "pork barrel" proposition.

State Engineer Lea, of South Dakota, a State in which the roads question is of comparatively recent agitation, makes this pertinent comment: "We are making special efforts toward the establishment of trunk line roads across the State. It is expected that later on tributary roads will be built to the trunk roads, thus providing a complete road system for the State. We are advancing in South Dakota because of the better understanding by the farmers of the roads question. The problem of the relation between Federal aid and the work that is being done by the States themselves would be answered by having harmonious cooperation between Federal and State departments."

It is no longer debatable that the million users of the motor-driven vehicles throughout the country are responsible for adding a new factor in the problem of transportation and the necessity for improved roads. While the use of automobiles has widened the area of travel, in many sections local travel for the most part is still drawn by horses. This traffic revolution makes necessary a new basis of computation for apportioning the expense of the necessary improvement of the highways. Chairman Diehl summarizes the situation in these words: "There are certain main roads in every community leading to county seats and very populous centers, the cost of which it would be unjust to tax upon townships, for the usefulness of these roads under the new conditions includes the county as a whole. Consequently, each township, and incidentally each property owner, should only pay his proper share in the improvement of this class of highways. The wider area of travel makes necessary the opening of improved highways between county seats, leading to populous centers, and important marketing points.

"The same relation which exists between the town and county, and between the county and State in the improvement of certain classes of highways, should exist between each State and the Federal government. Highways of an interstate character, those leading from the capital of one State to the capital of another; those trunk lines leading to great centers of population; to points of public interest; to popular resorts; in fact, any highway, the major portion of the mileage travel over which originates outside the State, should properly be constructed at the expense of the Federal government."

ANTI-SALOON FORCES

State Search and Seizure Law Is Urged by Supt. Davis

Raleigh, N. C., January 4.—The work of temperance reform is moving on. The Anti-Saloon League has raised twice as much money and done twice as much work this year as last. The executive committee at their annual meeting on November 20th, stood for a search and seizure law for the better enforcement of the Statewide prohibition law, and a convention to meet in Raleigh, January 30th, 1913, to indorse this action.

This seems to be the true interpretation of the sentiment. The Baptist State Convention, the North Carolina Conference, the Western North Carolina Conference, the Methodist Protestant Conference, the Christian Church (Disciple), and the Christian Church (O'Kellyite), in their annual meetings since November 20th, have memoralized the General Assembly to pass this measure. We copy this language from one of the reports:

"After a study of the temperance situation in our State and Nation, your committee believes that the Legislature ought to enact a law giving authority to police officers to search places suspected of selling liquor and to seize such liquor when found. That the Congress of the United States ought to pass a law that will restore to each State the right to protect itself against liquor shipped from other States, therefore we recommend:

"That this conference memoralize the General Assembly that convenes in January, 1913, to enact a search and seizure law as a means to the enforcement of our prohibition law."

The judgment of the police officers and temperance workers is that legislation is necessary and the law-makers ought not to delay in passing it at once. The passage of the Webb-Sheppard-Kenyon bill, which everybody now predicts, will make such legislation necessary in order that the officers may seize this liquor when it is in the possession of the railroad and express companies to try the liquor and show its intent.

The churches in their reports advise laymen and pastors to attend the temperance gathering in Raleigh January 30th, and Supt. Davis is looking for a large, representative and enthusiastic gathering.

The need of this legislation is patent to every man who has noted the shipment of liquor into his own territory in the past thirty days.

R. L. DAVIS, Supt.

CHILD LABOR DAY.

6,000 Clergymen Asked to Observe January 25th and 26th.

The 6,000 clergymen who last year observed Child Labor Day are today being asked to speak on that subject Sunday, January 26th, or Saturday, January 25th. For seven years the National Child Labor Committee has issued such an appeal, and the interest aroused by the last Child Labor Day resulted in a general demand for the passing of the Federal Children's Bureau bill, in improved child labor laws in 10 of the 14 States holding legislative sessions, and an increasing use of lecture slides and exhibits about child labor.

The day has never been used as an appeal for funds and this year special attention is called to child labor in tenement-house manufacturing. The National Child Labor Committee also reminds clergymen that child laborers become unskilled adult workers, and the Chicago Vice Commission gives as the second greatest cause why 40,000 girls are sacrificed annually to an immoral life, "the economic stress of industrial life on unskilled workers, with the enfeebling influences on the will power." This cause the Commission gives as second only to the lack of ethical training and religious instruction.

The incidents of the following true burglar story occurred in Milwaukee, so we may smile. A young lady in a girls' school mentioned to her gymnasium teacher that her home had been burglarized the night before. "Really, did he steal anything?" the girl was asked. "No, we didn't miss anything," she replied. "Oh! how did you hear him?" "Ah!" she said, "that is the funny part about it. No one saw him or even heard the slightest noise. You see, it was this way: Before we went to bed mamma and I carefull locked all the windows, and after we had been asleep a while we both woke up. You know what a funny smell fresh air has? Well, we smelled it, and there, don't you know, one of our windows was wide open, and that's the way we came to find it out."

The poor "gym" teacher nearly sighed, "Good for the burglar", and the next day the class got a talk on sleeping with open windows.

AX-GRINDING

A Science With Some Dealers—Done at the Expense of the Public

There is nothing "just as good" as Newbro's Herpicide. Some dealers will even go so far as to tell you they have something better.

That dealer has an axe to grind.

You can't stop his grinding, but you can prevent him grinding it at your expense.

There is one sure, swift way to do it.

Go where you can get what you ask for.

You won't be obliged to do this very often, as fortunately the majority of druggists are honest and conscientious.

Newbro's Herpicide has been so long and favorably known as the original dandruff germ destroyer that no one should be deceived.

When you need a hair remedy, you don't want one which merely promises to kill the dandruff germ and prevent the hair from falling.

You want one that will do it.

Herpicide does it.

The hair becomes soft and lustrous. There is life, snap and beauty where formerly the hair was dead, dull and brittle.

Newbro's Herpicide is sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

Applications of this wonderful prophylactic may be obtained at the best barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

Send ten cents in postage or silver to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich., for a nice sample of Herpicide and a booklet telling all about the hair.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

Fancy Dressed Poultry

Chickens, Turkeys, Etc. Extra choice Beef, Veal, Country Pig Pork, All-Pork Sausage, Fresh Eggs.

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SERVICE

Our service to you is what we know it ought to be—what you want it to be—and what you will be delighted to experience. Courtesy, promptness, willingness to give you just what you want as quickly as proper attention will permit—these are points in a service that we know will please you and that we are proud to offer you.

MISSION PHARMACY

ALWAYS CONQUERS RHEUMATISM

Thousands of persons have been rescued from the tortures of Rheumatism and restored to perfect health by the use of S. S. S. So uniform are the good results from its use that we do not hesitate to say S. S. S. always conquers Rheumatism if given a fair trial. You can never cure this deep-seated disease with external treatment, such as liniments, plasters, blisters, etc. These may furnish temporary relief but they do not reach the blood where the real cause is located. Rheumatism is rooted and grounded in the blood and must be driven from its stronghold there before permanent relief can be had. S. S. S. conquers Rheumatism by driving from the circulation the excess accumulation of uric acid which is responsible for the disease. S. S. S. strengthens and invigorates the blood so that instead of a weak, sour fluid, causing pain and agony throughout the system, it becomes a nourishing stream furnishing health to every portion of the body and relieving every symptom of Rheumatism. If you do not conquer Rheumatism it will conquer you. S. S. S. is the one remedy you can depend upon for good effects. Book on Rheumatism and medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PURELY S.S.S VEGETABLE

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For Parlor, Dining or Living Room that cannot be matched for beauty and convenience anywhere else in town. We also have an extraordinary fine assortment of single lights, reading lamps and fixtures of all kinds. To see is to admire them. To price them is to know that you can easily afford the fixtures you require.

It is a mistaken idea that money can be saved by ordering fixtures from catalogues. I will save you from ten to twenty per cent, and you can see the fixtures you are buying. We can wire your house at a very small expense to you. In order to prove the above statement, try us.

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'Phone: 573. 123 Market Street.

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For full information, the approximate cost of the trip from any point desired, and for schedules and reservations on trains and on the ship, address the undersigned, who will accompany the party.

F. M. JOLLY,
Traffic Agent, Atlantic Coast Line, Wilmington, N. C.

Havana Office: Jan. 17 to Midsummer, Prado 61.

It will only cost a Postal Card worth One Cent to get the particulars.

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Victor Victrolas, Graphaphones and Records

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SPECIAL PRE-INVENTORY PRICES.

Our stock of Furniture and House Furnishings is very complete, and goods will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices During the Next Ten Days, in order to reduce stock before inventory.

A Great Opportunity for people just beginning housekeeping. Easy terms to good parties.

THE WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

BIG DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

One Hundred Million Distributed From New York This Month—Lack of Money a Benefit—Other Gotham Gossip.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Jan. 4.—The greatest distribution of dividends which the country has ever known is now taking place here during the opening weeks of the new year. Not less than $100,000,000, it is estimated by experts, is being sent out to owners of securities throughout the country as their share of the general prosperity.

This is said to be the largest amount of dividends ever declared at one time in this country, and it will be distributed over nearly the whole United States. It has recently been brought out that 247 of the leading corporations of the country have more than a million stockholders, and while some of these were undoubtedly counted twice, it is still unquestionable that hundreds of thousands of people will share these record-breaking dividends. These companies, moreover, are only the more important ones which are doing business here in the United States. Many others, of the first importance, do not have their headquarters in New York, and in each case the dividend is but one-half or one-fourth of the total yearly payment to stockholders. The most striking dividend of them all is the melon which is being cut by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. This road, apparently as a thank offering upon its deliverance from the famous "coal roads" suit in the Supreme Court, has apportioned 12 million dollars of new stock, to be sold to its present stockholders at par. As the road's stock now sells at nearly $600 a share, the privilege of participating in the new issue is reckoned as being worth as much as a direct dividend of $138 a share would be.

* * *

That the entire lack of money and property may occasionally prove to be a real advantage even in this city in which the possession of a goodly share of means is often reckoned as a most important requisite, was illustrated here in a unique manner this week. This queer state of affairs developed as the result of the arrest of a chauffeur for driving a car at excessive speed while he was intoxicated, endangering the lives of nearly 100 persons before he was gathered in by a policeman. At his trial he was convicted and sentenced by the judge to a year in the penitentiary. The chauffeur appealed and won a decision that the law under which he was convicted does not authorize a penalty of imprisonment, but only of a fine. Upon coming before the lower court again he was therefore fined $25, the judge explaining that this was the heaviest sentence he could impose and taking occasion to remark that he considered the law in question to be a joke, since it let the offender off with a fine of $25. The chauffeur's lawyer immediately pointed out that his client got off with less than that, since he did not have $25. Ordinarily a person who has been fined and is unable to pay goes to jail to work out the fine. In this case, however, a prison sentence could not be inflicted. The man had no money and no property, which could be attached, so after having been twice convicted and sentenced, once to imprisonment and once to a fine, he walked out of court scot free. Now a good many persons are wondering just what protection they have against the whims of intoxicated auto drivers.

* * *

At a time when the legislators at Washington are puzzling over just what qualifications a man should have to be allowed to enter the United States, some cases have come up for decision at Ellis Island which suggest that the Commisioner of Immigration here needs the wisdom of Solomon to help him out. A few weeks ago his officers held up a smart looking person who "had no visible means of support." The man proved to be a perfectly real count of Austrian or Italian blood who was released with apologies when he proved he could get along. The latest case is that of a man named Mylius. Mylius was convicted of libel under the rigorous English law because he printed a story telling of an alleged early marriage and love affair of King George. He was sentenced to prison and served a short term. Technically, he should be excluded as a convict. But his offense was in fact largely political—so at least his friends asserted—and so he claims the right to take refuge in America, the right of political asylum of which Americans have always been so proud. Strangely enough, too, Mylius could have gone to Canada and been admitted without a question.

* * *

Nine dollars a week is a decent living wage in this part of the world, and no girl can live with comfort and self-respect on any less. Such is the decision of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey and Christmas week that company announced that thereafter it would not pay less than $9 a week to any woman employe. In other words, this huge corporation has established the principle of the "minimum" wage and has actually put it into practice among its own employes. The new rule will mean a raise in pay at once for hundreds of girls, and the fact that such action was taken by so large a company cannot help having a great moral effect. For more than a year the company has had trained social investigators at work among their thousands of employes studying the lives of the girls and the homes in which they lived. These workers declared that a wage of $6 a week was an "invitation to a life of infamy" and that to escape from an indecent poverty a girl must earn at least $9 weekly.

—LONGACRE.

Keep Busy.

Shun idleness. It is the rust that attaches itself to the most brilliant metals.—Voltaire.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Actors and Theatre Managers in Germany—Musical Prodigy in Berlin—Suppression of Opium in China—Notes.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The long campaign waged by German actors has resulted in the introduction in the Reichstag of a bill designed to afford members of the profession relief from the present arbitrary decisions of theatrical managers.

If the legislation is enacted the right of the manager to discharge a player after a month's probation will be denied. The bill abolishes all probationary or conditional contracts. No rehearsals may be held after evening performances, and rehearsals on Sundays and holidays are sharply restricted. The producer, too, must supply all costumes that cannot be worn in common life.

The managers claim that the last provision would work a great hardship upon them and point out that it would of necessity result in lowering still further the already small salaries which are paid to German actors and actresses, except in the case of large, well-paying playhouses in the big cities.

* * *

E. W. Kerngeld, a 15-year-old lad, has just been honored by the production by the famous Philharmonic orchestra, under the direction of Arthur Nikisch, of a dramatic overture, his fourth work of importance.

The Nikisch concerts are musical events of the first importance in musical Berlin and when the programme was announced musical critics and habitual concert-goers worried their heads over the identity of this mysterious composer whose work had been selected for such signal distinction.

Disregarding the youth of the composer the critics have praised the work highly as showing complete mastery of the art of orchestration and modern musical technique and the experience of a composer of years' training. A certain lack of originality, to be expected in so young a musician under the influence of composers like Strauss, was the chief criticism brought against him and this he is expected to outgrow.

* * *

Although the story of Madame Humbert and her fraudulent millions has presumably penetrated all parts of the world, a German version of the swindle has just been stopped and the perpetrators, Mrs. Anni Sanueck, sentenced to two and one-half years imprisonment.

With a companion, an anarchist named Spei, she played upon the gullibility of Berliners through an alleged inheritance of $450,000 from an uncle in Russia. Spei was able to embark in extensive building operations, many of which were conducted at a profit on credit based on the supposed inheritance, but finally defrauded workmen, contractors and others out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The pair led a luxurious life while the story was believed, furnished an expensive apartment in a good section of the city and played no small role in the social life of their quarter until the bubble burst.

* * *

Gustav Woelferling, an ex-sergeant in the German army, has just been sentenced to 15 years' hard labor as a penalty for too much prosperity.

Woelferling was long detailed as secretary at the military headquarters at Thorn, near the Russian frontier, where he enjoyed the utmost confidence and had access to confidential military plans. Early in 1912 he resigned from the army with the best wishes of his superior officers, but suspicion was aroused when after a few months of quiet life he began to spend money freely and place mortgages on a scale all out of proportion with his former pay and pension.

The military authorities had him closely watched and through counter-espionage and in other ways finally established that the trusted sergeant had for years been betraying to the Russian authorities mobilization plans and other material of great value to them in case of war.

After a secret trial he was given the highest permissible sentence, 15 years at hard labor, fined $3,750, and money loaned on mortgages by him to the amount of $17,650 ordered confiscated to the State; the total of $21,000 apparently representing his profits as a Russian spy.

* * *

Opium in China.

Hankow, China, Jan. 4.—Statements have been received from 75 missionaries in the 12 provinces regarding opium suppression.

The general trend of the evidence is, according to the Central China Post, that the new regime, where it is well established, is more thorough than in the old four provinces, and that the death penalty has been inflicted in several instances of offenses against the opium laws.

Szechuan, Honan, Anhwei and Chekiang are using troops freely to prevent poppy cultivation. Kweichow province, which has been unsettled since the revolution, is given up to opium growing more largely than ever, but the remainder of the reports are generally favorable, all agreeing that the present officials desire the suppression of opium growing.

Some poppy sown this Winter will be found in the hill country and borderlands where rule is lax, but it is doubtful that the crop will be allowed to come to harvest. Anyway, it will be infinitesimal compared with the years before the suppression began.

All the reports agree that Hunan province, which was recently cited as an instance of relapse, is virtually clear of opium crops and that the suppression of the sale and smoking of opium is severer than ever. Absolute prohibition is enforced in many parts, and it is noticeable that Ichang, which formerly had an enormous opium export, now exports none.

The price of opium is at present far higher than formerly in all parts of China. In some places the increase in price is 20-fold, indicating the strength of the suppression movement.

PRICES FOR DURUM WHEAT

Top Notch Reached for New Cereal In This Country

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—In a conversation had with Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, several days ago, he called attention to the fact that the market prices for durum wheat grown in this country are higher than ever before.

It will be remembered that durum or macaroni wheat was introduced to this country by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1898. It came from the dry regions of Southeastern Russia and was introduced as a crop probably adapted to successful cultivation on the semiarid plains of the West. From the point of view of the dry land farmer, the crop proved to be all that was claimed for it by the Federal Department.

The total acreage in this country has advanced rapidly until two or three million acres are grown annually. Exact figures on production are difficult to give because complete statistics on this crop separate from the other classes of wheat have been taken but once, namely in 1899. The States of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota are the leading producers, while Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana plant smaller acres.

When this wheat first began to appear on the market, a considerable prejudice against it developed on the part of the milling trade and the price paid for it was as much as 15 cents a bushel lower than for other wheat of a similar quality. This difference in price has been gradually decreasing until for the last three or four weeks, highest cash prices paid daily for durum wheat on the Duluth and Minneapolis markets have been equal to or as much as five-eighths to seven-eights cents in advance of those paid for No. 1 Northern, which is the standard and usually the highest-priced wheat on these markets.

The present comparatively high prices of the durum wheat are in spite of a normal production of about 40 million bushels. It is probable that a constantly increasing use of the durum flour in the making of bread, either alone or in combination with common wheat flour, together with the inability of the Mediterranean markets to obtain durum wheats from Russia and the Balkan States at present, are responsible for the record prices.

A Knock For Mother.

Daughter—But I don't intend to marry yet; I want to study. Mother—Absurd! The men will only think less of you in the end if you know much. Daughter—Oh, now, mamma! You always expect other men to be like papa!—Boston Transcript.

MORPHINE WHISKEY AND TOBACCO Habits Cured by new painless method. NO DEPOSIT OR FEE required until cure is effected. Endorsed by Governor and other State officials. Home or sanitarium treatment. Booklet free.
DR. POWER GRIBBLE, Supt.,
Box 885, Lebanon, Tenn. Cedarcroft Sanitarium.

A Child's Life Always in Danger — of Croup or Pneumonia unless you have in the house a bottle of GOWANS PREPARATION. Then you are safe. Keep a bottle in the home. Croup, Pneumonia, Colds, La Grippe, anything where inflammation is, GOWANS Cures. All Druggists. External. 25 and 50 cents a bottle. BUY IT TO-DAY and feel secure.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live—houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR BUSINESS LOCAL

Safe Investment — THE ORIGINAL SUBURB — Safe Investment

Carolina Place

Value in 1898——$2,500.00 Value in 1906——$25,000.00

Value To-Day——$225,000.00

Some Increase, Is It Not?

¶This is a natural and healthy increase in values, caused by demand, and not by any Real Estate Boom.

¶The City has built up to Carolina Place, and now Carolina Place is part of the City of Wilmington.

¶Some Lots that sold for $200.00 in 1906 are now selling for $1,800.00 and $2,000.00. How is this for a safe and good investment?

¶You do not have to wait ten or fifteen years for this property to develop and thereby increase in value; it is right at your door, and is building up at a rapid pace. A new home is started at Carolina Place nearly every week.

CAROLINA PLACE

Is a restricted residential place, developed on the highest standard, for discriminating people wanting the retirement and healthfulness of the County, combined with modern conveniences and accessibility.

¶City cars to Carolina Place every ten minutes. Only ten minutes walk from Post Office.

CAROLINA PLACE

Has Granolithic Sidewalks, Gas, City Water Works, Electric Lights and excellent Street Car Service, with both City and Suburban Lines.

PRICE:—You can buy a desirable lot from $250.00 to $650.00. This certainly is a reasonable price.

TERMS:—You pay $10.00 down and $5.00 per month till paid for. No taxes or interest.

¶There was originally over 600 lots for sale; all have been sold but about one hundred. You can see others have found this property one of the best investments ever offered to the people.

¶About sixty modern houses built at Carolina Place, within the past four years, and still building.

¶Two Automobiles at your service any time you wish to look at this property.

WATCH CAROLINA PLACE GROW.

¶Remember, you do not have to pay City Taxes on this property.

For Full Particulars and Further Information, See or 'phone No. 776 or No. 1143

Established 1869 — **JAMES OWEN REILLY** — Established 1869

Fire Insurance and Real Estate. — 112 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.